JACK BRAND PILSENER
BREWED FROM THE FINEST ENGLISH HOPS.
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
B. SMYTH & CO. LTD.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,768—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1899.

ESTABLISHED 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

...Y TO CALL AT BRINDISI ...D MALTA.

...Captains. ...SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

...1899.
...J. L. Pardit ..... 11th Nov.
...J. R. Leadon..... 18th "
...E. H. Gordon ... 25th "
...J. L. Pardit ..... 2nd Dec.
...W. Wheler ..... 9th "
...Gordon ..... 16th "
...M. Wilmer... 23rd "
...Wheler..... 30th "
...1900.
...Jephson.... 6th Jan.
...Bourne .. 13th "
...Gordon.... 20th "
...Wilson ... 27th "
...Pearce ..... 3rd Feb.
...Gordon..... 10th "
...Wilson..... 17th "
...Pearce ..... 24th "
...Wheler ..... 3rd Mar.
...Gordon ... 10th "
...Bourne... 17th "
...Wheler ..... 24th "
...F. Jephson .. 31st "
...Jones... 7th April,

...steamers marked M. L. proceed to MARSEILLES, ...MOUTH and LONDON.
The steamers marked " proceed to ADEN only, and passengers transhipp there for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH or LONDON.
The BRINDISI route is closed at present owing to quarantine.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

F. C. ALLEN,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 22rd September, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on.
IMPERATRIX	G. Morovich	4,213	1st Dec. 1899.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger...	4,149	1st Jan. 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Morovich	4,213	1st Feb. 1900.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 156.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
* MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	16th Nov., 1899.
POSEIDON	A. Lorca	3,578	7th Dec., 1899.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	7th Jan., 1900.

* She will not call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960,	Rs. 575,
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	20th Nov., 1899.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov. 3, 1899.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday,
TONKIN	6,300	Vaquier	21st Nov. 1899.
ANNAM	6,300	Leonispellier	19th Dec. 1899.
OCEANIEN	4,349	Schmitz	16th Jan. 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "EARNEST SIMONS," 5,707 tons, Captain Durande to sail on or about the 15th November, 1899. For weekly departures thereafter.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
...RA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MIS... BOXWALLAS, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
MONEYS drawn or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 10th November, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 14th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,820 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 9th November, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, (weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 1st December.

FOR KARACHI, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, on or about 17th November.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on or about 15th November.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore, rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 8th November, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway Family employes, Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied, CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road,
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

EASTERN EXPRESS.

SPECIALLY organized for the conveyance of packages, between India and the United Kingdom at a through rate, inclusive of all charges except Insurance and duty.

Parcels, without limit of weight, are conveyed from Bombay or Karachi to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom at

6 annas per pound.

Parcels are conveyed to the Ports of London and Liverpool only at the rate of

3 annas per pound.

For large parcels and packages Messrs. LATHAM & Co. recommend their established and well-known

HOME EXPRESS,

as being the most economical and comprehensive mode of despatch. Full particulars of which will be furnished on application.

CARGO SHIPMENTS undertaken at especially reduced rates by Mail, Regular Lines, and Cargo Steamers, particulars of Sailing of which can be obtained from Messrs. Latham & Co.'s Monthly Shipping Circular, or by application.

INDO-AMERICAN EXPRESS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. have also completed arrangements enabling them to accept Parcels for transmission to New York at the rate of

Rs. 2 per cubic foot,

Inclusive of Freight and all Shipping Charges.

Particulars as to free delivery charges in New York and parcel rates to any interior town of the United States to be had on application.

LATHAM & Co.,
Shipping and Forwarding Agents.
BOMBAY: Esplanade Road. KARACHI: Bunder Road.
Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by
GEO. W. WHEATLEY & CO.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

HOUSEHOLD REQUIREMENTS.
SUPERIOR DAMASK
TABLE LINEN
FROM THE BELFAST LINEN COMPANY.

A SPLENDID SELECTION
IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS OF
GLASS AND CHINA WARE.
Breakfast and Dinner Services, Toilet Sets, Desert Sets, Chamber Services.
TREACHER & CO.'S STANDARD GLASSWARE.
WEDGWOOD, HARLEQUIN, AND EGG WARE.

LAMPS.
BY HINKS AND COMPANY.
A LARGE SELECTION OF TABLE AND HANGING LAMPS IN NEW DESIGNS.
LAMPS AND LANTERNS FOR KITCHEN AND OTHER USES.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE.
THE CELEBRATED "CAVENDISH" CUTLERY IN IVORY AND "L'AFRICAINE" IVORY HANDLES, POCKET KNIVES SCISSORS AND CUTLERY OF ALL KINDS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
From the best London and Sheffield Houses, and of Guaranteed Quality.
ELECTRO-PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS
AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR
TABLE USE.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND

OF INDIAN CIGARS.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO., LD.

MADRAS. LONDON.

GENUINE
HUSCHKE'S
COLOGNE WATER.
(LEADING BRAND SINCE 1842.)

HAS been imported into THIS COUNTRY CONTINUALLY and in increasing quantities for the last 40 years. This fact proves that its excellent qualities are well understood and appreciated by the public. Imitations have reached this market and inferior brands have been put forward, bearing labels closely imitating the Genuine Huschke 3 Star Label. All such imitations will be prosecuted, and the public are requested to beware of them, and to see that the label on each bottle and box bears the 3 Stars in Blue, and on the back of the Label, as seen through the bottle, the inscription:

"GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER"

To be had from all Chemists and Druggists in every part of India.

RUSTOMJEE MANECKJEE & CO.,
18, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE DEALERS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

FREE BY POST
NEW CATALOGUE OF

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELLERY,
OPTICS,
SILVERWARE,
ELECTRO-PLATE,
PIANOFORTES,
MUSICAL BOXES,
BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.
LARGEST & CHEAPEST
HOUSE IN INDIA.
VARIETIES OF
PERFUMERY AND TOILETTE REQUISITES
FROM WELL KNOWN MANUFACTURERS, SUCH AS :—
PINAUD, PIVER, GELLE FRERES,
ROGER AND GALLET, FERD. MULHENS,
AND OTHERS.

☞ COMPARE PRICES. ☜
RHINE VIOLET, Rs. 1-8. PEARS SOAP, Rs. 0-12 6.
EAU DE QUININE PINAUD, Small, Rs. 1-2. Large, Rs. 2-4.
JAVA POWDER, Rs. 0-11

Where MADAME BLANCHE will put in her APPEARANCE and DANCE-a-la-circle.

93, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

IMPORTANT TO CYCLISTS.
(The Triumph of the Creation is the Creation of the "Triumph")
Patronized by Royalty.

"THE RESILIENT TRIUMPH"

Has lately caused great commotion in the cycling world.
It is a Natural Spring Frame Bicycle of a register design.

The forks and frames of the RESILIENT, LADIES' AND GENTS', are so designed as to absorb the vibration before it reaches the rider, and at the same time to increase the strength of the frame by causing the strain to be distributed evenly over the entire machine. "Experts declare that the purpose of the "RESILIENT TRIUMPH" has been successfully accomplished, and as a natural sequence this type of machine is coming rapidly to the front as a first favourite."
British Journal of Commerce of July, 1899.

The attention of riders in the districts is specially drawn to the Resilient Triumph which is the most comfortable and easy-running bike on rough roads.

IMPORTANT.—The vibration-absorbing qualities of the Resilient "Triumph" will be apparent to any one who, after having subjected it to a fair trial returns to a rigid diamond frame, when the differences in comfort of the "Resilient Triumph" will be found to be enormous.

The speed qualities of this machine are proved by the fact that Mr. W. S. Yeoman, of the Silverdall C.C., mounted on a standard pattern Resilient Triumph beat the Lands End to London Unpaced Record, by 2hrs. 37mins. on October 3rd, 1898, covering the entire distance in 25 hrs. 58 mins.

For fully illustrated catalogues, apply to the Sole-Agents :—

THE BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL CYCLE SUPPLY AGENCY,
Charni Road, Bombay, (Near Messrs STEPHENS and SONS' Stables.)
(Orders are being registered to prevent disappointment.)

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY
FOR Rs. 3,000.
PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.
At age 20, Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25, Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30, Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35, Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40, Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45, Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the Post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

THE VICEROY'S DEPARTURE from the VICTORIA TERMINUS on the 10th instant will be private.

Only those SPECIALLY INVITED to be PRESENT on the occasion will be ADMITTED to the STATION.

By order,
A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffi Manager,

Bombay, 8th November, 1899.

NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that on the occasion of the FOUNDATION STONE CEREMONY to be performed by H. E. the Governor, at Morland Road, Byculla, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, Carriages should approach the scene of the Ceremony by the Bellasis Road, turning into Morland Road, east of the Byculla Club. All other approaches will be closed after 3 p.m. The Carriages of Ticket holders will set down at the enclosure, others together with empty carriages will be passed out of Morland Road North, and the latter will be parked along Gilder Street and Club Road.

After the Ceremony, carriages taking up at the enclosure will pass out of Morland Road into Ripon Road.

H. KENNEDY,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, 8th November, 1899.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

CEREMONY OF LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE FIRST BLOCK OF CHAWLS FOR THE POORER & WORKING CLASSES AT AGRIPADA.

ALL PERSONS attending the CEREMONY must exhibit their Cards at the proper entrance. No children will be admitted.

There are four entrances to the enclosure which is off Morland Road.

(a) That to the SOUTH is RESERVED for His Excellency the Viceroy and Staff, and His Excellency the Governor and Staff.

(b) The next or second entrance is for holders of Cards for admission to blocks A & B.

(c) The 3rd entrance is for holders of Cards for admission to the Dais, blocks E & F and block G.

(d) The fourth entrance is for holders of Cards for admission to blocks C & D.

The plan circulated with the "Times of India" and the "Bombay Gazette" of this date, illustrates these instructions.

All persons attending the Ceremony should be in their places by 4-30 P. M, after which hour, the entrances will be closed.

Traffic will be regulated and carriages parked, as notified by the Police Commissioner.

By Order,
W. N. SHILSTONE,
Secretary

Office of the Improvement Trust, Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay, 8th November, 1899

HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS AND TOURISTS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. receive and store Surplus Baggage and re-ship the same.

Articles of Indian Art manufacture received and packed securely for transit.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. being directly represented at all the principal European, American, and Australian ports by thoroughly reliable Agents, all packages entrusted to their care will be expeditiously and economically cleared and despatched on arrival at destination.

If desired, passengers can be met on arrival by Messrs. LATHAM & Co.'s Agents.

BOMBAY, Esplanade Road. KARACHI, Bunder Road.

STILL AT THE TOP OF THE TREE.
OUR NEW SERIES OF
INDIAN XMAS CARDS, 1899-1900.
NOW READY.
500 DIFFERENT INDIAN CHARACTERS AND VIEWS.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION IN
PRIVATE CARDS.
QUITE A NEW SERIES.

Orders in THIS SPECIAL LINE should be sent to us AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE to secure GOOD DESIGNS.

UP-COUNTRY CUSTOMERS

Requiring Xmas Cards on approval should furnish us with Bombay reference at the same time.

THE PANORAMA OF BOMBAY.

An album containing 2 DOZ. PHOTOGRAPHS of INDIAN CHARACTERS and VIEWS, done altogether by a NEW ARGENTOTYPE PROCESS.

AN EXCELLENT PRESENT TO FRIENDS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Price, Rs. 5 only.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS, BOMBAY.

OUR SPECIAL BOXES OF XMAS CARDS,
FOR Rs. 1-8-0,
ONE RUPEE,
TWELVE ANNAS,
AND EIGHT ANNAS,
OFFER EXCEPTIONAL VALUE FOR THE PRICE.
60,000 BOXES SOLD LAST SEASON.

Before buying XMAS CARDS for this season ELSEWHERE fail not to see OUR GRAND COLLECTION FOR 1899-1900.

A clever series of forty different characters in "the skirt up" cards for bachelors and others, now selling by hundreds every day. Try to secure some at once.

CALENDARS AND BOOKLETS.
OUR PRICES IN THIS LINE NOW TAKE A LOT OF BEATING.
FANCY CALENDARS,
LADDER CALENDARS,
BLOCK CALENDARS AND TURN OVER CALENDARS.
Prices 8 Annas, One Rupee & Rs. 2-8.
THOUSANDS OF NEW DESIGNS AND NEW IDEAS.
QUITE THE LATEST AND UP-TO-DATE
COMIC CARDS.
TOO MUCH OF FUN,
PLENTY TO LAUGH,
AND SENTIMENTS QUITE UNRESERVED WITH FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND KISSES.
QUITE UNUSUAL IN THE XMAS CARD TRADE

D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS, BOMBAY.

A NEW ATTRACTION.
TARAPOREVALA,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY,
have added A NEW DEPARTMENT
OF TOYS for the coming Xmas Season.
MECHANICAL TOYS QUITE THE LATEST,
At an UNEXCEPTIONALLY CHEAP RATE.
SPECIAL QUOTATION TO LARGE BUYERS.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA, SONS & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS, BOMBAY.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PARIS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

Capital Reserve and Guarantee.

Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.

WE the Undersigned, have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates,

TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate, Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

MR. CHARLES BERTRAM
THE INIMITABLE CARD
CONJURER
and
COURT MAGICIAN,
ON TOUR IN INDIA
SHORT SEASON ONLY.
COMMENCING MONDAY, 13TH NOV.,

MR. BERTRAM has had the honour of being commanded to appear before
H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS
On THREE Several Occasions
at WINDSOR CASTLE, OSBORNE, and BALMORAL,
and has been summoned on no less than twenty-three separate times
TO PERFORM BEFORE
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
AT MARLBOROUGH HOUSE and SANDRINGHAM.

Mr. BERTRAM in GREAT BRITAIN and AMERICA has been universally acknowledged to be he Premier Prestidigitateur of the Century.

Reserved Stalls, Rs. 3. Balcony, Rs. 2.
Back Seats, Re. 1 and 8 Annas.
Tickets and Plan at SOUNDY and Co.,

Mr. BERTRAM will be prepared to give private seances of his Wonderful Entertainment. For terms and particulars, apply

Mr. BERTRAM,
care of KING, KING & Co.,
Bombay.

Doors open 9—Commence 9-30.
Carriages 11.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

POLICYHOLDERS SECURITY.

NEARLY .....£9,000,000 Stg.

EVERY INFORMATION

in connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897,

£13,558,989 Stg.

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	15 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates or other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
should send for particulars of the
ORIENTAL'S
LIFE POLICY.
THE
Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India.

THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1 50,00,000.

Claims Paid Over
NINETY LACS,

Since the Company was Established in 1874.

As the Expenses of Management are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, the "Oriental" can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits,

Moderate Premiums,
Unquestionable Security,
Liberal Surrender Values,
Immediate Settlement of Claims.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Office,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Acting Manager

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

THE INDIAN EDITION of The New Premier Cycle Co.'s HELICAL TUBE BICYCLES can now be obtained, post free, on application to the Sole Agents.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co. Ld., NEW DEPARTMENT.—Now on VIEW, Works by Great Artists, viz.:—Ross Bonheur, Meissonier, Leon Moran, Alma Tadema, Leighton, Dendy Sadler, Paton, etc., etc.

SEEGER'S HAIR DYE—Instantaneous and Harmless. One preparation only. Three Shades, Black, Brown, Blond. Rs. 1-12 per bottle. To be obtained from the Bombay Agents. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road.

NEW SEASON'S STOCK of Travelling Trunks, Gladstone Bags, Kit Bags, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Bags, Suit Cases, Brief and Wide Opening Bags. Lowest Cash Prices.—ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

LADY CYCLISTS should inspect the SWIFT before buying elsewhere. Splendid value.—W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-8-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-9-2 per case, at Bandora.

TO BE LET.—A BUNGALOW, on the Ridge, Malabar Hill, from 1st December next. Apply to C. JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., Girgaum.

TO LET.—Newly-built BUNGALOW, Dadysett Hill, Gowalia Tank Road, ready about the end of December. Offers are invited. Address, N. J. DADY, 10, Patell Street, Fort.

AN Engineering firm in Bombay Require a YOUNG MAN for travelling, and when not so engaged, to assist in office work. One who has a knowledge of Engineering preferred. Apply No. 946, care of this Paper.

WANTED, A SHIP'S DOCTOR for S. S. Safaris sailing on 13th instant. Apply to F. HEYER, Agent, German East Africa Line, Albert Building, Hornby Road.

MUSICAL ORNAMENTAL LIQUOR SETS, complete with 8 glasses and 2 decanters playing 2 and 3 Tunes, Rs. 60 to Rs. 500.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Venkeagopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 15 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. . . . Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholera is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholera are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay Discount to the Trade.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12: Half-yearly Rs. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3: to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS AND MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches, in all sizes for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical Boxes of every description thoroughly overhauled, repaired, cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in thorough repair and overhauled by experienced and trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching and carefully packed. Repairs undertaken in all Branches. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE, executed in the permanent PLATINOTYPE process, giving soft and pleasing effects. BROMIDE OPALS, artistically finished in water colour, monochrome or oils. ENLARGEMENTS successfully produced from old or faded Photographs, by RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS, at their Art Photographic Salon, Bombay. For prices etc., apply to the MANAGER.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MANGE and other forms of SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle can easily be cured by a few applications of the original G's Liniment, Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL.—"The Countess of Leitrim and her daughters were very pleased with the GRANVILLE HOTEL which they found quite comfortable in every way.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

ENGLISH Tunes for Phœnix Organs are especially made to our order, and can be exchanged if not approved.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The anager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

DOCTOR MENIST
SPECTACLES
REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	13
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilisto" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescription CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

A pure wholesome stimulant

MATHERS

EXTRA QUALITY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

Matured in Sherry Wood. Age and Quality Guaranteed

Of all leading Wine Merchants.

NOVELTY IN LIQUEURS.
CHERRY WHISKY.
IMPORTED FOR THE
FIRST TIME IN INDIA.
APPLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE.
DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET.

ROBERT PORTER & CO'S
BULLDOG BOTTLING OF
BASS'S ALE
and
GUINNESS'S STOUT,
CAN BE HAD AT
All Wine Merchants, Bars, Restaurants and Hotels.

GLIMPSES
OF THE
EAST.

40 LOVELY PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, comprising the most picturesque and interesting places of INDIA, BURMAH, CEYLON, and the STRAITS with full descriptive matter. Size of views, 9 1-2 in. by 7 1-2 in.

Rs. 3 only, the complete set. Paper Cover.

JUST THINK OF IT!!!

A VIEW ALBUM, containing a set of 24 views of the most prominent places in CALCUTTA, DARJEELING, and SIMLA, bound neatly in Cloth (GILT) Covers, Size of Views, 4 in. by 4 1-2 in. Rs. 1-8 each Album.—A grand thing for presentation or for friends abroad. Cash or V. P. P.

THUSET & CO.,
145-1, Dhurmtollah Street, Calcutta.

SIEMENS BROS., & Co.,
LIMITED.
ELECTRICAL
AND
TELEGRAPH ENGINEERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
India-Rubber, Gutta-Percha, and Lead-Covered Cables and Wires for Telegraph, Telephone, and Electric Light Work, Dynamos, Alternators, Reversible Motors.

CONTRACTORS FOR
Submarine Cables and Land Lines, Electric Railways and Tramways, Central Stations and Transmission of Power by Electricity.

SOLE AGENTS:
TURNER, HOARE & Co.,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
8, Elphinstone Circle,
BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED THREE COMPETENT ENGLISH CLERKS for Famine Relief Works. Salaries Rs. 60, 40 and 30 a month. Probable time of employment about six months. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply.

A. GRANT,
Executive Engineer, East Berar Division.
Amraoti, 6th November, 1899.

AGENTS WANTED (Locomotive foremen and others) on all the Indian RAILWAYS, LARGE WORKSHOPS, &c., to establish WATCH and JEWELLERY Agencies for J. W. BENSON, LTD., the QUEEN'S WATCH-MAKERS. Good remuneration to good men. Apply, with particulars of position, etc., to

J. W. BENSON, LTD.,
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
15, BANK STREET.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to, cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removel into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (20,) and Saddle (Rs. 10). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	25
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN &c., supplie

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SPECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis, guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. Apply to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Bechoo Chattarjee's Street, Calcutta.

BANKS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PE[illegible]NT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance [illegible]ding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on ap[illegible] Bank.

J. BEG[illegible]
Secretary

CHARTERED BA[illegible]
AUSTRALIA, AN[illegible]
INCORPORATED BY ROY[illegible]

CAPITAL .....
RESERVE FUND...
RESERVE LIABI[illegible]
SHAREHOLD[illegible]

HEA[illegible]
HATTON COURT, TH[illegible]

AGENCI[illegible]
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Rangoon.
Colombo.
Penang.
Thaiping.
Deli (Sumatra).
S[illegible]
Hon[illegible]
Shangh[illegible]

The Corporation GRANT DR[illegible]TS on the above A[illegible] and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills o[illegible]change; issue Letters of Credit [illegible] and undertake gene[illegible] banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,[illegible]
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Citi[illegible] Europe, India, China, and Australia purcha[illegible] collected.

L[illegible]s granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	..	12,000,000
RESERVE FUND	..	7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Fransisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE;
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
E. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. and O. S.N. Co.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.
EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885
BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, Murree, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST	11,13,575
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS	51,13,575

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 3 years at 6 per cent., 24 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 12 months at 5 per cent., 9 months at 4 1-2 per cent., 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum.

Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per [illegible] compounded half-yearly.

N. B.—The Bank will also transfer [illegible] Credits in London, carrying interest from [illegible] India.

Accounts are opened and Receipts is[illegible] "either or survivor."

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CU[illegible] any Circle are collected and credited, fre[illegible] the Interest Deposit Accounts.

ORDERS, LOANS, BILLS, and PRO[illegible] negotiated.

INVESTMENT ORDERS on Lond[illegible] under Code with London Branch.

Rates and Particulars obtainable at any [illegible]

By Order of the [illegible]
F. D. ST[illegible]

Bombay, 26th June, 1899.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

A DINNER will take place on the Evening of 30th November, and all Scotsmen WISHING to SUBSCRIBE, are requested to send their Names to the Secretaries as soon as possible.

GEORGE MILLER,
GEORGE MACKENZIE,
Secretaries.

TAPTI-VALLEY RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

[redacted] OF NANDURBAR-DONDAICHE SECTION FOR PUBLIC TRAFFIC.

[redacted] to Government sanction, the [redacted]-DONDAICHE SECTION will be [redacted] including telegraph messages, on [redacted]30th November, 1899.

C. CROMMELIN,
[redacted] Manager, B. B. and C. I. Railway.
1899.

[redacted]KING AND AGENCY [redacted]

[redacted]TION, LIMITED.

[redacted] FIXED DEPOSITS.

[redacted] Short Period Deposits [redacted]bay at the following Rates [redacted]

[redacted] for 4 months.
[redacted] 3 "
[redacted] 2 "

[redacted]RE & Co.,
Managing Agents.

[redacted]ORGE GREGORY,

[redacted]il of the above deceased by the High Court, Bombay, to [redacted]RJANT, one of the Executors applies having claims against or be[redacted]ons Estate are requested to send in their [redacted]ts owing by them as the case may [redacted]HN SARJANT at the office of the [redacted]dent, G. I. P. Railway, Parel, Bombay from this date, after the expiration of [redacted] belonging to the Estate will be distributed only to the claims of which notice has [redacted]ed this 18th day of October, 1899.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys to the Executor.

[redacted]NARANJI MILLS COMPANY, LD.

[redacted]TICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be at the Registered Office of the Company, situate at New Marker's Buildings, Apollo street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the Ninth day of November, 1899, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of passing the Special Resolution for alteration of the Memorandum and for other purposes in the Articles of Association of the Company and also for the purpose of passing the further Resolution as set forth in the Notices posted this day to the registered address of the Shareholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NARANJI PATEL & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 28th October, 1899.

THE SOONDERDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS Co., LTD.

સુંદરદાસ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

[redacted]TICE is hereby given that the 27th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of [redacted]areholders of the above Company, will be held on [redacted]SDAY, the 9th November, 1899, at 3 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, for the purpose of transacting the following Business:—

[redacted]o receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending [redacted]1899.

[redacted]ppoint Directors in the room of those who retire [redacted]but are eligible for re-election.

[redacted]ppoint Auditors for the year 1899-1900, and to [redacted]uneration.

[redacted]ransact such other business as may be brought [redacted]he Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

મુળજી જેઠાની કું૦.,

[redacted]. e. MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

[redacted]ANSFER BOOKS of the above Company [redacted]D from 24th October, to 9th November, [redacted]clusive.

NOTICE.

[redacted] finest Peg Whiskies exported [redacted]d, and recommended by the Leading [redacted]

FERGUSON'S
[redacted]EAM" and "P & O" LIQUEUR.
[redacted]s. 2-8 and Rs. 2-12.
[redacted]y STATION IN INDIA.
[redacted]—B. SMYTH & Co., LIMITED
[redacted]BAY AND CALCUTTA.

[redacted]H COURT OF JUDICATURE [redacted]AT BOMBAY.

[redacted]IGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

[redacted]IT No. 56, OF 1898.

[redacted]LAHIM, LADHABHOY
[redacted]BHOY CURRIMBHOY
[redacted]OY HAJEEBHOY, all
[redacted]ahomedan inhabitants, re[redacted]olla, outside the Fort of [redacted]ors of the last Will and [redacted]OBHOY KBRAHIM, late [redacted]medan inhabitant deceased...Plaintiffs

vs.

[redacted]SHA MAHOMED SHE[redacted]SHA MAHOMED, GOOL[redacted]A MAHOMED SHEROO [redacted]AHOMED a minor under [redacted]ars, by his guardian adlitem [redacted]AISHABAI and KOOL[redacted]SHA MAHOMED SHE[redacted]amed minor under the age [redacted]er guardian adlitem the [redacted] Bombay, Mahomedan [redacted] Kasal Mobolla, outside [redacted] representatives of Sha[redacted]eceased.....Defendants,

[redacted]e DECREE made in the [redacted]ing date the 6th day of March, [redacted]able properties will be SOLD in [redacted]CTION by the Commissioner of [redacted]is office in the Court House, on [redacted]F November, 1899, at the hour of

[redacted]intiffs

[redacted]d to-
[redacted]and-
[redacted]Com-
[redacted]lled
[redacted]bay
[redacted]bin
[redacted]he
[redacted]n
[redacted]e
[redacted]

[redacted]ishing," the official journal, publishes [redacted]containing the protocol of the sit[redacted]th and 11th instant by the State [redacted]ists of Swedish and Norwegian [redacted]g to this protocol the King [redacted] Council that he regretted the [redacted]wegian Storthing to introduce a [redacted]ecing that the emblem of union [redacted]al rights for both nations. As, [redacted]jesty, the resolution had thrice [redacted]othing, he would not refuse to [redacted]ation of the new flag law in [redacted]stitution.

[redacted]ND GEM"—Cigarettes in [redacted], of all Tobacconists.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. & 1 bon.	1,192½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	60	all	10 pr. ct.	1,200
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,140
Commercial Bank of India.	{10,000 / 15,000}	100	{100 / 75}	8 p.c.	89
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank,.	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£39 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£671
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	30

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	Half yearly. 000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	Nil	225
Anglo-Indian ...	1,345		0	Nil	28
Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	nom.
Aurangabad S. & M. Co. Ld.		1,000	1,000		60
Bahiary S.& W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,000
Benar Manfg. Co., Ld ...	2,750	550,000	200	12 1-2	185
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	330
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co....	90	500	500	dvd Rs 20	460
Bombay National Manfg. Co, Ld	50	1,000	1,000	...	90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs. 50	400
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ld	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,000
Central India..	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs. 50	1,675
China Mills Co. Ld,	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs. 8	400
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs. 25	500
Colin batore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 per ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	525
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	410
Coorla Mills ..	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 2.	460 xd
Currimbhoy Mills	90	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 60	590
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs 30	290
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs 30	255
Dhun Mills.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	150
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	300
Framjee Petit..	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	300
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Hinguabai Mills	700	500	500		40 670
Howard and Bullooghs ...	1,500	500	500		50 500
Hope Mills....	800	1,000	1,000		30 450
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000		20 1,225
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	150
Indian Manfg...	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 30	40
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld...	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 50	500
James Greaves,	1,100	500	500		25 460 xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvd Rs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	Nil	125
Jewraj Balloo..	1,000	1,000	no dvd		425
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.....	8,430	1,000	1,000		20 300
Khandelah	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs 65	700
Khangaum Manfg. Co....	1,000	250	250	65	500 xd
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 25	460
Leopold	2,500	100	100	dvd Rs. 5	140
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000		30 200
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,000
Mahalaxmee..	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	vd 60	1,670
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld., Amaroti	300	100	115	dvd Rs 15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvd Rs. 5	5
Morarji Goculdass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 45	1,250
Mysore S & M. Co, Ld	4,000	250	250	dvd Rs 15	200
Madura Mills ..	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	120
Oriental	5,725	625	25	dvd Nil	20
Presidency Mills. Co.(Ld).	742	1,	1,000	dvd Rs 50	500
Queen Mills ...	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	490
Ripon Mills ...	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	650
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon.....	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 20	450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 75	1,300
Soonderdas	75	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	345
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	100
Southern Maharatta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	235
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	225
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	145
Star of India ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	660
Swadeshi Mills	2,000	500	500	dvd Rs 22½	515
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs 20	260
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 20	250
Venisbunker Lukhmishanker C Mill Co. Ld..	900	500	500	dvd Rs 40	410 xd
Victoria Mills..	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	25
Western India.	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 50	200
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvd R-	25
Wadia Mills ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	81	...

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,300 x1
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	410
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs. 80	725
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	18
Bhowanagar City Press & Manfg. Co.Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Nil.	75
Breach City Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	dvd Rs 30	180 xd
Colaba	500	200	200	dv Rs 20	200 xd
East India	500	1,250	1,250	dvd Rs 15	31.5
English Press and Manfg ...	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,350
Fort	400	200	...	dvd Rs 9	60
French	150	8,300	500	dvd Rs 20	650
Harvey and Sabapathy ..	300	500	500	dvd Rs 40	510
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	450	450	500	dvd Rs 35	340 xd
Khangaum	700	100	100	Rs 17	133 xd
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.....	240	450	450	dvd Rs 80	675 xd
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co. Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	225
Mercantile	300	500	500	33	55
Pfussell Co	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	60
Summer M.....	125	400	400	dvd Rs 35	380
Berar....	600	250	all	dvd Rs 20	180
Indian	60	500	500	dvd Rs 30	430
of Wales	100	125	125	dv Rs 12½	130 xd
pathy		500	00	20	165
ry)	600	500	70	30	340
Pun-	300	500	500	20	340 xd
...	100	1,000	1,000	125	585
Woollen	400	2,000	750	20	1,800
City	200	250	250	Nil.	310
Co., Ld	37	200	all	1	75
...	...	000	...	Rs 30	650

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	...	£100	...	...	...
...	...	£10	...	...	...
...	500	500	..	4 pr. ct.	57 31
...	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	497 1-

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 4m. Sun sets, 5h. 23m. High water, 2-52m., 2-46a. Low water, 8-57m., 8-33a.

H. E. Lord Curzon's visits to the plague hospitals, 7 a.m.

Naranjee Mills Company, Apollo Street, 3 p.m.

Soonderdas Spinning and Weaving Company, Tamarind Lane, 3 p.m.

H. E. Lord Sandhurst lays foundation-stone of Workmen's model dwellings at Agripada, 4-30 p.m.

POLO.—There will be a game this evening, at 4-45.

DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.—Dr. Alex. da Fonseca Dias, late Medical Officer in charge General Plague Hospital, Poona, has obtained the Diploma in Public Health, in Edinburgh.

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST CEREMONY.—We are asked to explain with reference to the notification which appears elsewhere in our columns that the best route to the Morland Road, on which the Improvement Trust Ceremony is to be held, is via Queen's Road and Churney Road to the Byculla Club, Morland Road being the first turn on the left after passing the Club entrance.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.—The P. and O. Co.'s steam-ship Coromandel was steering out of the Victoria Dock, on Tuesday noon, when she collided with a prow laden with timber near the Cross Island, striking her amidships on the portside, causing her to be water-logged. The Port Trust launch took the prow in tow to the Mazagon Bunder. A boy, named Rama Sadoo, aged fifteen years, a calasee on the prow, died suddenly without feeling any pain. It was stated that the boy had received a severe shock at the time of the accident.

AMICABLY SETTLED.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the cases in which Mr. G. P. Sharling, manager of the Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company, and Mr. A. R. Sharp, of Messrs. Tothill Sharp and Company, charged each other with using abusive language and assault were called on for hearing. Mr. Acworth, solicitor, appeared for Mr. Sharling, and Mr. Dunlop, solicitor, for Mr. Sharp. At the suggestion of the magistrate a consultation was held between the solicitors of the parties who subsequently announced that their clients had amicably settled their cases and asked permission to withdraw the charges. The necessary permission was granted.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the month of October last, the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this dispensary was 3,210, among them the number of new admissions was 618 classified as stated below :—

Caste.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bhattias	25	10	13	48
Vanias	83	11	30	124
Brahmins	27	8	14	109
Lohannas	7	...	3	10
Other castes	211	37	49	327
Total... ...	443	65	109	618

The average daily attendance was 103.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Barnet charged one Raghuvir Shivdaval, a Purdeshi, with stealing two gold ingots and currency notes and cash of the collective value of Rs. 5,209, belonging to Gumnuji Khushuji. The evidence showed that the complainant, who deals in gold and silver and has a shop in Sheikh Memon Street, closed the back door of his shop on the night of the 6th instant, leaving a bunch of keys hanging on a nail inside the shop. On the following morning he found that the keys were in their proper place, the but property had been removed from a safe near by. On the matter being reported to the police, the accused was arrested and the property found in the shop of the accused's master, where it had been concealed. The accused was convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidecy Magistrate, disposed of the case in which one Devkabai, widow of Premji Mulji, charged Tribhowan Lalji with criminal breach of trust and misappropriation in respect of (1) certain gold ornaments of the value of Rs. 1,000 on the 23rd December 1898; (2) gold ornaments valued at Rs. 1,000 and wearing apparel worth Rs. 500 entrusted to the accused by Dhanji Mulji on the 16th February 1899, and (3) Rs. 5,000 entrusted to him by the complainant on or about the 11th April 1899. Mr. Davur, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Tyebji and Co., solicitors, prosecuted; while Mr. Anderson, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Bharucha, solicitor, defended the accused. The Magistrate in convicting the accused remarked that as these frauds upon the complainant indicated in their conception and execution a very dangerous and deliberate system of swindling, he felt it necessary to pass a severe sentence. The accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on each of the three charges.

INFRINGEMENT OF LICENSE.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Barnet charged Mr. Ardeshir Jamsetjee, proprietor of a restaurant, known as the "British Flag," and situated at Hanuman Lane, with breach of the tenth condition of his license granted to him under Act V of 1878. Superintendent Holdway conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Acworth, solicitor, defended the accused. The case for the prosecution was that on the 24th September last four soldiers, named Binning, Middleton, Mason and Bathe, belonging to the West Yorkshire Regiment, now at Karachi, had been served with beer and porter by the accused in his tavern and the matter was subsequently reported to the police by Sergeant Meek. The defence was that no complaint whatever had been made to the military authorities regarding the accused's shop, in which private soldiers were never served. Sergeant Meek and other corporals were served on the day in question, and because the accused refused to advance to Sergeant Meek a loan of ten rupees, he threatened to report him. The Magistrate in discharging the accused remarked that no offence appeared to have been committed as liquor was served to non-commissioned officers only.

DAMAUN NOTES.—This year's Diwali lasted for six days, commencing on Tuesday, the 31st ultimo, and ending on Sunday the 5th instant. Only the Hindoos and a few Parsees celebrate these holidays here, and except a grand illumination of the compound and houses of Mr. Damaunwala and Mr. Ardisir Khabardar, the illumination throughout the city consisted of a few earthen lamps placed dimly burning on the verandahs of Hindoo houses. The Vahi-poojah was performed by some on Thursday and by others on Saturday, and even on Sunday, and the one performed with greatest splendour took place on Thursday, at sunset. One noticeable fact which deprived the people of Damaun of their musical treat, was the absence of Feriyas, so called from the gyrations of the Koli and Bhandari cultivators, who come richly dressed and decked with costly and pearl ornaments in bands composed of 20 to 100 individuals and sing their newly composed songs and exhibit their gyrating skill before the proprietors of their respective villages, as well as before their sowkars, if any, and receive substantial bakshis. It is said that the cultivators of each of the villages, who are either Kolis or Bhundaries form themselves into a group, invoke the Goddess Bhowani on an auspicious day and commence rehearsals two months before the approach of Dewali of their gyrations singing the songs composed on the events of the day and eulogising the proprietor and his ancestors and their deeds. It is the deplorable condition of their fields that prevented them this year from presenting themselves before their proprietors.

CERCLE LITTERAIRE, BIBLIOTHEQUE DINSHAW PETIT.—Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart, has given a fresh donation of Rs. 3,000 to this institution which since its establishment in 1886 has done great good towards the development of the study of French language and literature in Bombay. The total amount presented by the worthy donor has reached the handsome figure of Rs. 10,500. The Cercle's work has been highly appreciated by the present Minister of Public Instruction in France, who has forwarded to the Cercle's Library, through the French Consel in Bombay, a very fine collection of books. The Alliance Francaise of Paris A Society founded under the auspices of the French Government for the encouragement of the study of French language in and out of France, has forwarded to the Cercle's Committee silver and bronze Medals to be presented to those of its members who have devotedly worked towards the spread of the study of French. The managing committee at their last meeting decided to present one medal to Mr. B. B. Punegar, honorary treasurer of the Cercle and teacher of French at the young Ladies' High School, and another to Mr. E. R. Shear, French teacher at the Elphinstone High School, who was foremost in introducing French in that school and under whose teaching several students have passed the University Examinations with French as their second language. These medals will be presented to the recipients at a special meeting of the members of the Cercle to be convened shortly.

THE CHARGE AGAINST A CUSTOMS OFFICIAL.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Hari-krishna Ganesh Jambekar, head cashier in the Customs Office, appeared to further answer the charge of accepting three rupees as an illegal gratification from Manockchand Rupchand. Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution. The Hon. Mr. Mehta defended the accused. In the course of his address Mr. Nicholson stated that the statements recorded by Mr. Morison and Mr. Oliver, the Collector and the Chief Accountant respectively, were supported by the straightforward evidence of Manockchand, who had stood the test of two powerful cross-examinations from Mr. Balkrishna Kirtikar and by Mr. Mehta. That showed that the version of the whole affair was entirely consistent with the accused's subsequent actions and pointed to but one conclusion, namely, his conviction on the offences he was charged with.—The Hon. Mr. Mehta, in replying on the evidence, said that according to Taylor on evidence the evidence against an accused person should not be weighed by probabilities, but should be quite certain and decisive. Moreover, according to the same authority, professional people were liable to be carried away at times, irrespective of the strict truth of a matter; in short, they were influenced by something like the keenness of a sportsman, who was anxious to bag his game. Counsel said the evidence against his client was full of inconsistencies and contradictions. Further arguments were reserved till Friday afternoon.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the HON. MR. JUSTICE CANDY.)

DISPUTE ABOUT A RIGHT OF WAY.

SAKHARAM TATYAJEE VS. NARSINVHA SITARAM AND ANOTHER.

THIS was a second appeal from a decision of Mr. Waman M. Bodas, Joint first-class subordinate judge at Sholapur, in appeal No. 137 of 1897. Mr. P. P. Khare appeared for Sakharam, the appellant and original defendant; and Mr. M. B. Chaubal for Narsinha, original plaintiff and respondent No. 1.

It appeared that the plaintiff and the defendant are the owners of adjoining premises, which at one time belonged to a common owner Kalya. In 1887 Kalaya conveyed to defendant No. 2 the portion now owned by him, and by the sale deed a right of way over the portion now owned by the plaintiff was granted to the defendant No. 2, and also a right to discharge rain and waste water through a drain in the same piece of land. The present suit was brought by the plaintiff to limit defendant No. 1, who is the mortgagee from defendant No. 2, to the use of a way and drain having the direction and course mentioned in the pleadings. Both the lower courts decided in favour of the plaintiff and against defendant No. 1, who now brought the case before their lordships by way of second appeal. The sale did not particularise the direction which the right of way should take; but from the translation before their lordships, it seemed to have indicated a specific and existing drain. Their lordships took it to be clear law that, when the direction of a right of way is once set out, the owner of the servient land cannot alter its course without the assent of the dominant owner. This point apparently was not brought to the attention of the Lower Appellate Court, and so their lordships had no finding by that court, which would enable them to deal with this question of law. The case was therefore sent back to the Lower Appellate Court to determine the following issue :—Whether the direction of the right of way granted by the deed of 1887 has been set out or determined by the parties to that deed either on its execution or subsequently?

The learned Chief Justice, in delivering judgment on the receipt of the finding on the above issue, said defendant No. 1 had succeeded on the fact found on remand. This finding would not necessarily preclude plaintiff from building on the open space provided he preserved the right of way as hitherto enjoyed by defendant No. 1. When this case was last before the court, it was heard ex parte, the District Judge having returned the notices of the appeal as duly served. His lordship remarked it could not be too clearly understood by those who are concerned with the service of processes, and by those who have to make returns of service, that the conditions of sections 80 and 82, Civil Procedure Code, must be strictly carried out. In the present case, non-appearance of the respondents at the previous hearing did not affect the question of cost. The result was that their lordships must reverse the decision of the Lower Court and dismiss the suit with costs throughout on the plaintiff.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 9.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

To Speak to the Minutes of Decretal Order.

183-98—Little and Co—Sakerbai vs Tricumdas Muljee and another—Muljee and R and Bhaishanker and K.
184-98—Little and Co—Sakerbai vs Ramdas Dossa, and others—Muljee and R and Mansuklal D and J.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.

344-72—Muljee and R—Joosub Rahimtoola and another vs Rahimbhoy Hubibhoy and another—Thakurdas D C and H and Payne G and S and Mansuklal D and J.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

120-99—Little and Co—Ajai and another vs Ebrahim Yacoob and others—Captain and V and Khumdoo and S
188-99—Crawford B and Co—Shapurjee Burjorjee and another vs Hajee Ebrahim Vydina—Ardeshir H and D
91-99—K D Shroff Dhacoobai vs Pandurang Krishnajee Bhojnay and others—Payne G S and Co.
108-99—Framjee and D—Depala Premjee Jairam vs Hansraj Parmanand—Thakurdas D C and H.
330-99—Payne G and S and Co—Wallibai vs Ramabai Thakurdas D and C and H.
645-97—Hiralal M and M—Purshotam Munjee vs Nanjee Morarjee and another—Muljee and R.
431-99—Tyabjee D and Co—Dowkabai Tribhowandas Laljee and another—R P Bharucha.
449-99—Ardeshir H and D—Khojinabai and others vs Pirbhoy Khakibhoy and others—Daphtary and F for Postmens.
445-99—Tyabjee D and Co—Hajee Esmail Seedick and others vs Alshabai and others—Payne G and S and Co.
431-99—Bhaishanker and K—Sadasand Trimbuk Kale—Thakurdas D C and H.
464-99—Tyabjee D and H and Co—Hajee Noor Mohomed Hajee Abdulla vs Vithaldas Khetsey Maganlal and Co.
475-99—R P Bharucha Balkrishna Vithal Dhamnasker vs Pandurang Madhowjee—K B Mehta.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice CROWE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

528-96—Edgelow G and W—Maneckchand Kapurchand vs Buldewdas Mahokumchand and others—Pestonjee E and K—part heard.
549-99—Payne G S and Co—Esmail Spinner and others vs Hajee Mahomed Hajee Jeewa Ardeshir—H and D.
141-97—Tyabjee D and Co—Chedghanand Poshwanand Swami vs Heerjee Lowjee and others—Payne G S and Co.
166-95—Manshuklal D and J—Purshotam Mongaldas Nathoobhai vs Vithaldas Ramdas and others—Edgelow G and W.
290-99—Pestonjee R and K—Pestonjee Jehangir Hormasjee vs Southern India Spg and Wg Co Ld and others—Manshukla D and G.
370-99—Bicknell M and M Mahomed Hajee Abdulla and another vs Rabiabai and others—Payne G S and Co.
347-98—Payne G S and Co—Hussonally Mulla Hakimjee and another vs Ebrahimjee and others—Wadia and G.
437-97—Craigie L and G—Vullubdas Moorldhar vs Chandoolal Itcharam—Matubai and J.

(Before the Honourable Mr Justice RUSSELL).

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Commercial Causes.

447-97—Wadia and G—Nazar Mohomed Fatehally vs Gondabhoy Govindjee Moganlal and Co.
2219S-97—Inperson—Nazar Mohomed Fatehally vs Gondabhoy Govindjee and another—Moganlal and Co.
575-99—Manshukla D and J—The Soonderdas Spg and Wg Mills Co Ld vs Manockshaw Furdunjee Shroff.

Long Causes.

472-98—Little and Co—Anandrao Venayeck and others vs Laxumon Govind—King and Cama.
614-98—Sorabjee and J—Fukrooddin Khan Alias Fuckoo Miya bin Hajee Khan vs Mahomed Hoosin bin D Hajee Abdool Cader Nowrungay and others—Payne G S and Co.
256-99—Manshukla D J—Caitano Camilo Borges vs Augusto Mathias Pinto—Sorabjee and J.
215-99—Ardeshir H and D—Jamsetjee Nasserwanjee Tata vs The Ahmedabad Advance Spg and Wg Co Ld and another Nanu and H Bhaishunker and K.
443-98—Wadia and G—Purshotum Shewjee vs Khatao Dedhar and another—Bhaishanker and K.
459-99—Bhaishanker and K—Khatao Dedhar vs Purshotum shewjee—Wadia and G.
76-93—Mansukla Dand J—Bai Dabi Alias Navivahu vs Hurgowandas Jeewandas—Muljee and R and Little and Co

Testamentary Suits.

17-99—Khusdrao and S—Bapoojee Shamrao P
6-98—Bhaishanker and K—Kesserbai Alias Sacurbai vs Dewjee Moorarjee—Thakurdas D C H.
18-99—Wadia and G—Ebrahim Laljee and others vs Mohomed Ebrahim—In person.

To speak to the minutes of order.

298-98—Chitnis M and M—Primabai vs Manockvahoo and another—Craigie L and G and Matubhai and J

LORD CROMER'S readiness of resource in Egypt is now a by-word; and one further example of it was given by Mr. Halifax in his interesting lecture on "Forty Thousand Miles by sea" delivered at Hampstead. The Young Egyptian Party which favours the French rather than the English, had determined to make a hostile demonstration while Lord Cromer was entering the Opera. This plot reached his ears. Thereupon he invited the French Agent to share his carriage and his box; this was accepted, with the result that the hostile crowd was ludicrously nonplussed!

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

A MEETING of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay was held on the 31st October.

GRAIN ALLOWANCE.

The Trustees resumed consideration of the petition from the peons, Secretary's Office praying for the grant of grain compensation, as was done in former year, on account of the daily increasing rates on grain and other articles of food.

A letter was read from the Officiating Meteorogogical Reporter for Western India, saying that, in consequence of the high prices prevailing at present, Government have sanctioned grain compensation to low-paid employes with effect from 1st October (the first allowance to be made in respect of the pay due for September 1899,) and requesting that the Trustees' contribution towards the expenses in connection with the publication of the official weather report may be increased by Rs. 3 from that date as in 1896.

A letter was read from the Director Government Observatory, forwarding a copy of the Government Resolution, Financial Department, authorising the grant of grain compensation to low-paid employes of Government and requesting that the Trustees may be moved to grant the allowance to the Time Ball Establishment, the same being allowed to other menial servants at the Observatory.

A note by the Chairman was read saying that the mean price of the 2nd sort of rice, the common staple food, is Rs. 5-9-0 per phara or about 11 1-2 seers to the rupee; that Port Trust employes drawing Rs. 15 per mensem and under are allowed an extra allowance of Rs. 1 1-2 per mensem when the grain is dearer than Re 1 for ten seers, and an allowance of Re. 1 per mensem when the grain is dearer than Re. 1 for 12 seers; and proposing, in terms of the resolution, to allow grain compensation to the servants of the Trust with effect from 1st November 1899.

It was resolved that the Grain compensation be allowed under the conditions laid down in Trustees' Resolution of December 1896, to the servants of the Port Trust drawing Rs. 15 per mensem and under, with effect from the 1st November 1899. The orders to continue in force up to the 31st March 1900, unless in the interim the prices of grain should fall below the limiting rates.

THE PAYMENT OF DEBENTURE INTEREST.

A note by the Assistant Secretary was read bringing to notice the increasing tendency on the part of the public to present, for payment of interest, debentures to this office blank-endorsed; saying that a note blank-endorsed by the holder is not receivable at any Government Treasury or at the Public Debt Office in the Presidency towns and that the holder of any such security is required to specially endorse the same before submitting it for payment of interest in pursuance of the conditions laid down in Chapter 13, Sections 182—4 of the Civil Account Code; observing that the danger of having blank-endorsed bonds on deposit is obvious, and probably accounts for their refusal at Government offices but at the same time it should be borne in mind that being permitted to draw interest on blank-endorsed bonds affords great facilities to the public, and tends to increase the popularity of Port Trust paper, and proposing thas blank-endorsed bonds may be accep

ANOTHER GOOD OFFER
Rs. 50 FOR Rs. 25.
A
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
SILVER GILT WATCHES.

WE have an Excellent Collection of key wind Silver Gilt WATCHES, the lever movements of which are really FIRST CLASS, and in the ordinary way, quality for quality should sell for Rs. 50 each; but as preference is now given to Stem-wind Watches we offer these excellent time-keepers to those who do not consider a key-wind watch inconvenient at the bargain and Clearance Price of

Rs. 25.

Complete in case with spare glass, main spring and a guarantee for 2 years.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

LANOWLI HOTEL.
EXCELLENT AND LOFTY SITUATION
NEAR RYEWOOD.
BEST CUSINE
OPENED FROM 1ST NOVEMBER.
UNDER ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT
FOR EUROPEANS ONLY.
For further Particulars apply MANAGER.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA AND Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—
NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns Princes, Chiefs, Nobles and Jaghirdars of Native states will best consult their interests by employing this firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.
HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c
ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages deposit of title deeds).
LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.
MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.
GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.
RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDINGS, RENT, and DEBTS collected and recovered.
PARTNERSHIP AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.
LEGAL MATTERS, APPEALS, NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.
NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co., act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.
CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.
OFFICES:
18, BANK STREET, FORT BOMBAY,
(OVER MESSRS. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.)

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office

WATCHES.
FINE ENGLISH WATCHES
from the well-known
JONES'S MANUFACTORY.
CHEAP,
FULLY JEWELLED,
WELL-FINISHED,
AND
WELL-FITTED, GENUINE.
INSPECTION INVITED.
37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
HARING CROSS LONDON, W.C.
ELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Business, &c.

NOTES
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
T. C. D A R M A R A.
Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 8.

EXTRA allotments of Telegraphic Transfers were made yesterday in London amounting to Rs. 200,000 each on Calcutta and Madras, at 1s. 4 5-32d. Exchange on India at 30 days' sight was unaltered at 1s. 3 7-8d.

Consols declined 3-16 per cent. yesterday, to 103 13-16. French Rentes were 1-4 per cent. lower, at 100; while Paris Exchange on London was 1-2 centime higher, at 25·22 1-2 fcs. Indian Sterling Loan declined 1-2 per cent. to 112 1-2; and 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Securities advanced 3-16 per cent., to £63 1-16. Discount on short London Bills at 3 months' sight was quoted at 4 1-2 per cent., and on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills at 4 3-8 per cent. Bar Silver was 1-16d. dearer, at 26 13-16d. per oz. Yellow Metal was quoted at 6 15-16d.

For Guzerat Yellow Rapeseed the quotation was 39 1-2s. per 416lbs., November-December shipment, to Antwerp, sellers via the Canal, market flat; for Linseed, 48s., same shipment, to Dunkirk, sellers via the Canal, market dull.

Spot Mid.-Americans advanced 1-32d. in the Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday; and American Arrivals, 1-16d., in all positions, extreme quotations being 4 1-16d. per lb. for November delivery, and 4 1-64d. for March-April. The market closed firm, Surats firm, Arrivals easier. The day's Sales were 10,000 bales; and the Imports, 9,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firm.

The New York market was closed yesterday, and there is in consequence no fresh news regarding it to report this evening.

The local cotton market has been quiet but steady to-day. Exporters bought 200 bales only, and the mills 3,000 bales.

The receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,860	bales.
Wheat	8,906	cwts.
Rapeseed	950	,,
Gingellyseed	4,838	,,
Poppyseed	723	,,
Castorseed	1,036	,,
Rice	58,474	,,

EXCHANGE has been quiet but steady in tone to-day, at 1s. 4 1-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-8d. for three months' sight Credits. A moderate business was reported done both ways, and rates closed steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand ....1s. 4 1-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic ....1s. 4 1-8d.	,,
Credits 3 months' sight ....1s. 4 3-8d.	,,
Francs ....1·72	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates are steady at 94 11-16 for both Cash and the Settlement, for 3 1-2 per cents, and 90 for Threes.

SHARES are quiet. Bank of Bombay are Rs. 2 1-2 lower at Rs. 1,192 1-2 per share.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, Nov. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm.
Surats firm.
Good Bhownuggur, 3 14-32.
The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	113 13-16
3 per cent. Rentes	100
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	112 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	63 1-16
Bar Silver	26 13-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
SUEZ, Nov. 7.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Urquhart left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this morning.
The Clan Line steamer Clan Farquhar arrived here from Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this morning.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.
The Anchor Line steamer Britannia left here for Bombay this morning.
ADEN, Nov. 7.
The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Gisela, from Trieste, sailed for Bombay direct this evening, and is expected to arrive on the 14th instant morning.
The same Company's s.s. Silesia, from Trieste, sailed for Bombay, via Karachi, this evening.
COLOMBO, Nov. 7.
The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Maria Valerie from Kobe, for Bombay, sailed this evening.
Nov. 8.
Mail steamer Himalaya, from Australia arrived.
Mail steamer Maria Veleria, from China arrived.
The N. Y. K. steamer Kagoshima Maru left Singapore for Colombo on 8th instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 9th November, 1899.
1. The following drills will take place to-day (Thursday):—
No. 1 Company (Town Hall compound)—At 8-45 p.m., 40 Pr. R. M. L. Gun Drill.
No. 2 Company (Nesbit Road Headquarters)—At 8-45 p.m., 40 Pr. R. M. L. Gun Drill.
2. The Dewar Cup will be shot for on the 12th inst. Range 300 yards.
By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Captain, R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 9th November, 1899.
1. The following members are transferred from E to A Company from this date:—No 2749 Sergt Inst Musketry J Limpus, No 2368 Sergt J Moore, No 2854 Lance Corpl P Moore, No 4291 Vol G Fitzherbert and No 3629 Vol C Shearcs.
2. No 2855 Corpl G F Lund is transferred from E Company to the Cyclist Section from this date.
3. On and after Saturday, the 11th instant, the Range at Cooria will be available daily for Class Firing as well as practice. It is notified for information that:—
(1) When travelling for practice members must purchase their own tickets.
(2) When travelling for Class Firing, Volunteer tickets will be obtained for them on their giving their names to the Instructors travelling by the first train only at the following stations:—

	Train leaves.
Victoria Terminus	5-30 a.m. Bombay time.
Mazagon	5-38 do do
Byculla	5-42 do do
Parel	5-51 do do
Dadur	5-55 do do

(3) The Commanding Officer hopes that all recruits will do their Class Firing before the end of December.
4. Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to Members of the Corps at Headquarters between the hours of 6 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. No Arms, &c., will be issued to members unless they apply in person.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers and Volunteers, who bring bottles with them, will be supplied with Rangoon oil.
6. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to D Company:—No 4585 Vol H Sullivan and No 4683 Vol G W Bickley.
By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Capt.,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.
Open 1,491 ·4 Miles.

THE following is the statement of traffic, week ending 28th October, 1899.

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total corresponding week last year. Open 1,491½ miles.	1,43,031	4,33,711	8,934	5,85,748
	...	...	...	5,08,164
Increase				Rs. 77,584

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 28th October, 1899, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	83,000	2,15,000	4,000	3,07,000
Or per mile of Railway	191	466	9	666
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	13,71,853	30,95,611	40,141	45,07,605
Total for 17 weeks..	14,59,853	33,10,611	44,141	48,14,605
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	73,684	1,80,694	7,482	2,61,860
Per mile of Ry. do.	161	392	16	568
Total to corresponding date do.	11,98,070	21,33,681	60,003	37,42,134
Increase for the week				Rs. 45,140
Ditto to date				,, 10,72,471

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.
SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.
Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.
By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

LUSON—October 31, at Aberfoyle, Simla, the wife of H Luson, I C S, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BARWICK—October 18, at Coonoor, Nilgiris, of tetanus, Thomas Robert Barwick, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, East Coast State Railway, aged 29 years.
SHATTOCK—October 31, at Mirzapore, of heart complaint, after great suffering, Victoria Eliza Shattock, nee Sibold, aged 50 years, 5 months and 11 days.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1899.

THE omniscient people who assured us that no sooner had Sir Redvers Buller set foot at the Cape than he devised and published his plan of campaign, have found themselves flatly contradicted by the facts within the week. They assured us that the new Commander-in-Chief would make DeAar his base for the immediate invasion of the Orange Free State; that he had already ordered large bodies of troops to proceed to that point, which was also, we were informed, the objective of the Naval Contingent landed by Admiral Harris at Simon's Bay. Having, by an invasion of the Free State and the occupation of Bloemfontein, compelled the commandos to return to defend their own hearths, Sir George White, it was asserted, would be delivered from the pressure at Ladysmith, and on his communications with Durban, Kimberley would experience a similar relief, and all would be well in a trice. Now, had these prophets who professed to know, taken the trouble to think the matter out at all, they must have realised that Sir Redvers Buller is the last man in the world to communicate his plans to anybody, much less to the public in general, and the enemy in particular. He is the most reticent of men, always keeping his own counsel, and resenting any attempt on the part of unauthorised folk to divine what remains a secret in his own breast. Lord Wolseley's character is a little different. He has no objection to divulge his plans beforehand with the utmost frankness. He has laid it down as an axiom that what is believed by the surroundings of the Commander-in-Chief is believed by the army, and in time by the enemy, who will sooner or later find themselves egregiously misled. When General Wolseley re-embarked his troops at Alexandria, he took care to tell the war correspondents that he was going westward to occupy Damietta. When the transports were at sea, they steamed for Port Said, and then it became known to the wise in such matters that the Commander-in-Chief had changed his mind, and was going to make a dash for Cairo, where he arrived in due course after smashing the unsuspecting Arabi Pasha at Tel-el-Kebir. Sir Redvers Buller would scarcely have taken all that trouble to throw sand in people's eyes; he would have kept his intentions to himself, and left every one to form the best guess of unaided intelligence as to what he was really going to do.

Now we know that General Buller had not the slightest notion of leading such troops as are available at the Cape into the depths of the Free State, to make war upon farm-houses, while Sir George White is hard-pressed in Natal. His first act is to withdraw the troops holding three important positions—Stormberg, Naauwpoort, and Rosmead Junctions—and leave the Free State Frontier for the time being undisturbed. By this means he keeps a force together in Cape Colony that may be needed there if, at the approaching camp meetings, the Afrikanders should decide in any numbers to take the side of the two Republics. If that possible danger should blow over, there is, as we may be permitted to hope, part of the British force that can be sent round by sea to Natal to protect Durban and Maritzburg, and swell the force from England now nearing the seat of war. There is, however, some reason to hope that these elaborate precautions may be rendered unnecessary and the campaign brought to an early termination by the discovery of the potent effect of lyddite shells exploding above the batteries and the lines of the enemy. The Boers have had no experience of high explosives, and are totally unprovided with such as can with safety be discharged from guns. They have abundance of dynamite, but only Mr. Hiram Maxim has as yet ventured to recommend that dynamite should be enclosed in shells and fired—from cannon of special make and with an explosive of a special kind; neither of which are available at Pretoria. They have then to fight the severest form of high explosive, said to exceed French melinite in destructive power, with the powder used at Waterloo. General Joubert's protest against the use of lyddite, on the ground that it is inhuman, may be the involuntary confession that he sees that the conditions are henceforth wholly unequal, and that it will be impossible to fight lyddite with gunpowder. We have already explained that this new explosive has not only a terrific rending and smashing force, dealing destruction on all within a radius of some forty or fifty yards, but has also the special quality of setting free noxious gases in which neither man nor beast can live. It may be a question whether this particular quality infringes on the understanding arrived at by the Powers, at the instance of Russia—ever humane in her methods—that shells discharging poisonous gases should be put under the same ban as explosive bullets. But there would be a good deal to be said on both sides while such a technicality was under discussion. Meantime the campaign in South Africa might well be brought to an early conclusion by the havoc made and the moral impression created by the free use of this deadly explosive.

Undoubtedly, the task set General Buller will be immensely facilitated by the monopoly, during the coming operations of an arm which will place the enemy's artillery *hors de combat* at the very outset of every battle. But here again we are confronted with complications, the solution of which is a matter of considerable anxiety, even to the force under Sir George White, which the naval contingent was so unexpectedly supplied with lyddite. The numerical superiority of General Joubert's army is such that a Von Moltke, under no obligation to count beforehand the number of troops that would have to be sacrificed, would close in on Ladysmith and carry it by sheer numbers and hard fighting. Joubert cannot use up his burghers in desperate assaults. His movements are necessarily cautious and tentative, and he is in no position to force the issue. Nevertheless, he possessed himself of Glencoe and Dundee, and has now compelled the evacuation of Colenso. He has renewed the bombardment of Ladysmith with an increased artillery lyddite to the contrary notwithstanding. The anxiety of the people of Pietermaritzburg, the capital, is so great that it has been deemed necessary to detach the Natal Naval Volunteers who were moving towards Ladysmith, and send them back to strengthen the slender garrison of the capital, so as to restore confidence to the citizens. No one can undertake to say that Sir George White may not be again subjected to the rude trials which have already cost his small force some two thousand men in killed, wounded, and prisoners. If such a calamity were to happen the military situation in Natal for the time being at all events would be gravely compromised. It would be impossible to calculate the effect on the effervescent youth of Cape Colony, shortly to assemble in their annual camping out. There are two circumstances that will strike everyone as ominous. One is the request of General White that the non-combatants, the sick and wounded should be allowed to leave Ladysmith. General Joubert, as a matter of course, refused the request, for such a step would disembarrass the force occupying that position of what used to be termed in the Franco-German War during the siege of Paris "useless mouths." The offer of the Boer General of a camp four miles away was equally, as a matter of course, rejected by the townspeople, but some of the sick and wounded have been sent to the camp. Why should it have become necessary to ask General Joubert for a favour which he was morally certain to refuse, as the Germans would have refused a similar request when they were beleaguering Paris? The inference must be that the supplies in Ladysmith are running low, and the position being isolated there is no means of replenishing them. From the West comes the equally unwelcome information that a committee has been formed at Kimberley to husband the available food. On the other hand, the attempt of the Boers to storm Mafeking after a long bombardment was defeated with heavy loss by a fire of Maxims from which the Burghers fled after incurring heavy losses. Some cavalry actions in Natal have been almost equally destructive for the Boers. But according to the accounts the number of Boers in arms is steadily increasing, and is now estimated at 50,000 men—surely an over-estimate. The departure of a second Army Corps from England is being already spoken of. It is quite possible that the forces now in South Africa and on the way may not after all be sufficient to bring the war to a successful termination.

THE return prepared by Mr. J. E. O'Conor, Director-General of Statistics, in reference to the cultivation of coffee in India states that since 1897 the fall in prices has removed the stimulus, which had been given for a few years, to the further expansion of the coffee growing area, and disease has combined with adverse climatic condition to reduce the yield. The total area of land under coffee in India at the end of last year was 281,570 acres, and this, with the exception of 549 acres, was entirely confined to Southern India. As a matter of fact the cultivation of coffee is restricted chiefly to Mysore, Coorg and the Madras districts of Malabar and the Nilgiris. Mysore with 128,079 acres alone accounts for about 45 per cent. of the coffee growing area, while in the British districts of Coorg, the Nilgiris and Malabar conjointly the plant is grown on an area forming another 45 per cent. of the total. Adding to these the 6,383 acres in Travancore and Cochin, we have 93 per cent of Indian coffee produced in the elevated region above the South-Western Coast. Mysore, Coorg and the Madras districts contain 97 per cent. of the coffee growing area. Coffee is also grown in Burma but only to a very limited extent. The yield of Indian coffee last year was 23 3-4 million pounds, about a quarter of a million pounds less than in the previous years. Following a moderate yield in 1896, the production in 1897-8 was extremely poor. Compared with 1896-7, when there were bad seasons, there was last year a recovery in Coorg and Travancore and a partial recovery in Mysore, but on the other hand the Madras crop completely failed. The figures of exports and consumption show that 96 per cent. of the production is exported, and of the coffee consumed in India 69 per cent. is Indian and 31 per cent. foreign. This foreign coffee is chiefly imported from the Straits, and the explanation of the curious fact that such a large proportion is consumed in India, is no doubt, as Mr. O'Conor suggests, is to be found in the Southern Indian planters' disregard of the local market. Of the 30,246,272 lbs. of Indian coffee exported last year, 17,392,480 lbs. or more than half of the total produce was sent to the United Kingdom. The rest of Europe took 10,999,072 lbs. and of that amount 9,356,816 lbs. went to France. Australia, Ceylon, Arabia, Asiatic Turkey and Persia, between them took the remaining 1,131, 572 lbs. According to the statements furnished by the planters there were in 1898, 25,930 persons permanently, and 88,550 temporarily employed on the coffee estates, making a total of 114,480 persons, which is equal to one person to 2·46 acres.

IN view of present affairs in South Africa, and the invasion of Natal by the Boers, it is not without interest to consider the position of that Colony from a commercial standpoint. The population consists of about 50,000 Europeans, 40,000 Indian coolies, and somewhat over 450,000 natives. Possessed of a rich soil, Natal produces in the fertile coast plains, where the climate is semi-tropical, sugar, coffee, indigo, arrowroot, tobacco, rice, pepper, cotton, tea, and tropical fruits. Cereals and tropical fruits are easily cultivated in the midland terraces, while sheep-farming and cattle-breeding are carried on in the more elevated districts. Coal has been found at Dundee, Elandslaagte, and Newcastle, where mines are being worked, and whence the Colonial railways get their supply of fuel. The average annual yield of sugar in the Colony is estimated at over 20,000 tons, while about 750,000 lbs. of tea and 40,000 lbs. of coffee are annually produced. Of live-stock there are about 60,000 horses in Natal, of which Europeans own about 28,000. Europeans own about 233,000 horned cattle, while the natives possess over 500,000 head. Pigs, goats, and sheep are also in abundance, Europeans possessing about a million of the latter. Wool sugar, tea, hides, coal, maize, and ostrich feathers are largely exported, the annual value of the export trade being over a million-and-a-half sterling. The United Kingdom takes over £800,000 worth of export, and the other British Colonies receive produce from Natal to the value of £120,000 a year. There is, of course, a large transit trade with the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. The imports amount to 3½ millions sterling, about 2½ millions coming from Great Britain, and nearly £400,000 from the Colonies. Natal has over 400 miles of railways, constructed at a cost of 6½ millions sterling. With the exception of the small Dundee branch, 7½ miles long, all lines are worked by the Government. The average annual earnings are about £1,000,000, and the working expenses amount to £400,000. The Colony has a public revenue of one-and-a-half millions, and an expenditure of over one-and-a-quarter millions. The public debt is already over eight millions sterling. There has been an extensive emigration of coolies from India to Natal, but during the last two years this has been almost entirely suspended in consequence of the plague. There is, however, a large and urgent demand for coolies, and the emigration from India to the Colony has again commenced.

THE volume of Indian Museum Notes issued this year contains the description of a new pear tree aphis from Ceylon, notes on two new species of aphides found in India, and a description of a new parasitic tachinid fly from Ceylon. In March last year, Mr. E. E. Green, F.E.S., honorary consulting entomologist to the Government of Ceylon, was asked to examine and report upon specimens of a blight that was injuring cultivated pear trees in the Nuvara Eliya District of Ceylon. His observations of the insect showed it to be a large species of aphis which occurred in large groups upon the stems and branches of the trees, and always, apparently, upon the ripe wood. They secreted a supply of "honey dew" to such an abundant extent that it collected into large drops which ran down the stems and covered the adjacent leaves, attracting numerous flies and other insects. No ants were, however, noticed in attendance on the species. Where they had in places taken complete possession of a branch or stem, the aphides seemed to have stopped the flow of sap, with the result that the ends of such branches presented a sickly appearance, and in some cases died back. being confined to the stems and branches the pest can be very easily destroyed by the use of any insecticide. No eggs were observed, though the young larvæ were very abundant, and Mr. Green, therefore, considers it probable that the insect is viviparous. In a detailed description of this pear tree aphis by Mr. G. B. Buckton, he says that some interest attaches to the insect as it forms another exception to the usual observation that the Lachninæ mostly infest the conifer of a country. In both the apterous and winged female adult the body of the insect measures from 4·50 to 5·0mm. The expanded wings in a well developed example measure nearly 16·0 mm. The general colour is umber brown, more or less covered with a slaty mealy coat. Mr. Buckton also describes the two new species of aphides found in India, namely, the *chaitophorus maculatus*, which has been destructive to Lucerne grass in Jodhpur, and the *Rhizobius Jujubae*, a new root feeding aphis. The companies of this latter species were attended by ants, but for what purpose is not clear, as the species do not possess nectaries to pour out the "honey dew," which the ants appreciate. The new parasitic tachinid fly from Ceylon is described by Mr. D. W. Coquillett. It is called *Exorista Heterusia*, and attaches itself to the caterpillar of a very pretty moth called *Heterusia Cingala*. This caterpillar is exceedingly destructive to tea plants, and as it occurs periodically in very large numbers, it sometimes completely defoliates the tea bushes over a large acreage in Ceylon. The newly discovered parasite, however, preys in turn upon the destroyer, and appears to do good service in checking the ravages of the tea pest. Specimens of the caterpillar received from the Pussellana district were so thoroughly infested by the parasite that not more than a dozen moths were reared from over a hundred caterpillars. In this way the balance of nature is preserved, and the tea planters are assisted in their industry.

THE date for H. E. Lord Sandhurst's final departure from Bombay has been fixed for the 17th February next.

THE Marine Court of Inquiry respecting the stranding of the Shirvati will hold its sittings on the 20th and the 21st instant.

AN influential and representative meeting of Native gentlemen was held in the chambers of the Hon'ble Mr. P. M. Mehta, on Tuesday afternoon, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy presiding. It was announced that, in response to the requisition of native citizens, the Sheriff has fixed Thursday next, the 16th instant, for a public meeting to raise funds for the relief of the distress consequent on the unfortunate famine at present prevailing in the Presidency. It was further announced that His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to preside. Resolutions for submitting to the meeting were drafted and speakers selected.

THE Government of India has ruled that bino[cu]lars and hunting saddles, imported by milit[ary] officers as part of their military equipment, can be passed free of Customs duty under the Ind[ian] Tariff Act, as no special description of these arti[cles] has been prescribed for the use of military officer[s] part of their equipment.

IT is reported that from the 1st January up t[o] 21st ultimo a rainfall of no less than 150 [inches] was registered at a garden in the Behali Distr[ict] Assam. Most of this was measured by the m[an] himself, and there is said to be not the [least] doubt about its accuracy. The manager is [anxious] to know if this rainfall is beaten by any other [garden] in Assam or any other part of India.

FROM the administration report of the Ecclesiastical Department we learn that th[e number] of clergymen in the Diocese of Madras i[n] 1898-99 was 253, of whom 34 were C[hurch] were Europeans and Eurasians employed [in] or ministering to European congregati[ons]. 47 were European Missionaries, 14[1] clergymen with spiritual or educatio[nal] 12 were otherwise employed or re[tired]. number was five less than in t[he] Retirements and deaths, &c., redu[ced] 15, but 10 additional appoint[ments] Offertories and voluntary gifts made by Europeans and Eurasians in [the] amounted to Rs. 1,47,655, or Rs. [1,]in the previous year.

THE Czar has invited the Em[peror] shooting party in the district [of] shooting-box has been put in re[pair]

A SOMEWHAT severe shock of earthquake occurred in Assam on Monday. A Phowang correspondent says:—"A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here at 2-55 p.m. The direction was from north to south apparently." A Tezpur correspondent wires:—"A severe earthquake shock occurred here to-day at 3-55 p.m., lasting fully a minute; it was accompanied by a rumbling sound. This is the most severe shock since the great earthquake in June, 1897."

GUZERAT advices from the Persian Gulf state that Derya Begi has severely punished the "budmashes" who caused so much trouble when the British a[u]rities were endeavouring to keep the plag[ue] of Bushire last summer. Six ringleaders were in public, and the youngsters who threw st[ones] forced to look on at the men being flo[gged] were also to be deported. This pu[nishment] carried out in the teeth of the Persians.

JOHN WILDE, a miner, of Camb[erley], land, was remanded at South Sh[ields] charged with causing the death of [his] His arms and the upper part [of] swathed in bandages, owing to s[elf-inflicted] while struggling with his wife. [They] living apart for the past two [years] come reconciled, and the [husband] his wife at her mother's. [On] Monday night a str[uggle] and the woman's cr[ies] mother, who found [the] alleges that the prisone[r] the fire, which was cau[ght] ffin lamp during the [struggle] shortly afterwards.

AT the Guildhall, on Oct. 19th, Thomas Lansley and Thomas [Wilson] the Coldstream Guards, Welling[ton] charged with assaulting the police [on] the previous night. The defendants [were] singing and dancing. When remonstra[ted with] constable, English said, "We are off to [bed] on Saturday, and will just give you a li[ttle] we'll give Kruger and the Boers," at the [same] knocking him down. Sir Walter Wilkins said the present time he would not send men like the [de]dants to prison. They had commenced fighting a l[ittle] too soon. English was fined 10s., and the ot[her] defendant was discharged.

A FIRE broke out at the Berlin Zoological Garden early on Oct. 18th. The first alarm (the "Standard's" correspondent says) was given by the keepers, who, noticing an unusual agitation among the animals, found that a fire had been caused by the overheating of the steam pipes. The animals, especially the smaller leopards and jaguars, were nearly mad with terror. The roaring of the lions could be heard at a great distance. It was no easy task capturing the terrified creatures with slings, and then removing them to other parts of the garden. The most difficult thing was to secure a pair of lions. Ultimately, after their capture has been effected, the lioness succumbed to the effects of smoke. The lion was saved, but was badly burned. A fine old jaguar also died from the smoke. The fire was got under at eight a.m., the losses sustained being but small.

COLONEL BORISSOFF, commanding a Cossack r[egi]ment, has been authorised by the Russian Gov[ern]ment to occupy the post of chief inspector of Pe[rm] Cavalry, which is to be reorganised on the mod[el] the Cossack Cavalry.

THE *Siecle* states that the preliminary inv[esti]tion in connection with the State trial will [be] cluded this week, and that none of the priso[ners] be released on the ground that there is not [a] evidence against them. The trial before [the] Court is not expected, on account of legal f[orm]s to begin till Dec. 10. This will be in the [in]the autumn parliamentary session, which w[ill] November 7.

M. JULES GUERIN, the defender of Fort [Chabrol], was brought on October 18, before th[e] Commission, but he refused to answer [any] M. de Frechencourt, who was also exami[ned] ledged the genuineness of his telegram t[o] Orleans at Turin urging him to approach [the] but insisted that he had simply obeyed [the] superiors.

A DECREE, signed by President L[oubet], Council of Ministers, reorganises the Fre[nch] in West Africa hitherto known as the F[rench] For the future they will cease to be a[s] one colony having its own administrati[ve] cial autonomy. Various districts are [to] colonies of Senegal, French Guinea, th[e Ivory] and Dahomey, while the residences co[mmand] region of the North and North-East [Territory] will be divided into two military [districts] will be placed under the direct autho[rity] ernor-General, with a military com[mand]. The Governor-General of French We[st Africa] the future to be responsible for th[e] military control of all the territories o[f] the before-mentioned colonies of S[enegal] Dahomey, and the Ivory Coast.

So far as the information in possessi[on] ment of India goes, there is not the [slightest] for supposing that the sensational tel[egram] Afghanistan with which its St. Peter[sburg] ent has recently been thrilling the re[aders] are other than the product of a l[ively] aided perhaps by the frontier baz[aar] which we are sufficiently familiar [with] ing to the "Daily Telegraph" corr[espondent] is "growing insane," and recently [wrote] of leaving Kabul for Mazar-i-Sh[arif] getting into closer communicatio[n with] This would no doubt be a draft [on] Rehman has abundant means of [his own] the Russians if he has [any] his capita[l] are awa[re] leaving [Kabul] fury at [the] pure fic[tion] Amir i[s] just as [well] ever. [The] than [the] to sa[y]

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[illegible]TING ROUND LADYSMITH.

[illegible]RIVEN BACK TO [illegible]WDORP.

[illegible]D WOUNDED IN [illegible]MITH.

[illegible]T OF [illegible] OF THE [illegible]RS.

[illegible]S MAXIM FIRE.

[illegible]OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 7, 8-50 P.M.

[illegible]eived from Ladysmith, via East[illegible]tes that Saturday and Sunday were [illegible]with the exception of occasional out[illegible] firing.

The Boers shelled the camp on Friday. One missile dropped and burst in the hospital, but nobody was injured.

General Brocklehurst with his cavalry drove the Boers back a considerable distance towards Dewdorp village, inflicting some loss on the enemy and disabling one of their guns.

Some other mounted troops were in a smart engagement simultaneously at Bulwana. The day's British losses were eight killed and twenty wounded. Captain Knapp and Lieutenant Brabant were killed.

General Joubert refused permission for the non-combatants andsick and wounded to leave the town. He offered, however, a special camp, four miles distant, to which they might retire, but the majority of the townspeople refused to accept this offer. Some of the non-combatants with the sick and wounded were sent to the camp.

LONDON, Nov. 7, 10-30 P.M.

News has come to hand that a terrific bombardment of Mafeking took place last Wednesday.

There hundred shells were poured into the town in thirty-six hours. Our losses are unknown.

Nov. 8, 11-10 a.m,

Further news has arrived concerning the bombardment of Mafeking.

The British loss is slight, notwithstanding the terrible cannonade which the Boers maintained. Under cover of this the Boers advanced in the open to attack the town.

When they got within short range the Maxim guns opened a murderous fire, before which the enemy turned and fled. Their losses are terrible.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE TUGELA BRIDGE.

LONDON, Nov. 8, MORNING.

The armoured train found the Tugela Bridge intact on Saturday, and the Boers seemingly a considerable distance off.

NATIVE EXAGGERATIONS.

Native accounts have possibly exaggerated Friday's fighting, but it appears that the Boer commando advancing on Colenso was severely smitten.

ANOTHER DIVISION FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

It is understood that preparations are actively proceeding for the despatch of another division to South Africa.

THE TRADE RETURNS.

The British Trade Returns continue to show an immense increase.

CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AT LADYSMITH.

Nov. 7.

An official despatch from Ladysmith via Estcourt and dated the 6th instant states that there has been a cessation of hostilities since Friday.

General Joubert has refused to comply with Sir George White's request for the non-combatants to be allowed to leave, but the sick and wounded have been removed to a special camp.

SMART ACTION AT DEWDORP.

A smart action took place at Dewdorp on Friday when Colonel Brocklehurst drove the Boers back for a considerable distance and disabled one of their guns.

FIGHTING AT BULWANA.

Fighting also took place at Bulwana. Our losses were Captain Knapp, Lieutenant Brabant and six men killed, besides twenty wounded.

THE EFFECTS OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

Hitherto the only killed by the bombardment have been Kaffirs.

The dispatch adds that the position is believed to be entirely secure, the defences having been strengthened and stores are plentiful.

THE POSITION AT MAFEKING.

Reuter's correspondent in a despatch from Karuman dated the 3rd inst. states that fighting is daily taking place at Mafeking which is all in favour of the garrison, who have captured a number of the enemy's mules and horses.

THE NATAL DUTCH SIDING WITH THE ENEMY.

Reuter wiring from Estcourt on the 5th inst. states that the Boers suffered heavily on Friday.

It is rumoured that the Natal Dutch participated in the Friday's fighting and sided with the enemy.

THE CRUISER THETIS.

H. M. Cruiser Thetis has arrived at Durban.

ALLEGED BOER TREACHERY.

Nov. 7, 10-30 P.M.

Reuter wiring from Estcourt on Sunday says that a native eye witness of Thursday's battle to the westward of Ladysmith states that the Boers raised white flags and that when the British advanced to accept their surrender the enemy fired volleys on them. Our Cavalry and Infantry enraged at such base treachery then ruthlessly charged the Boers and inflicted great slaughter on them, besides taking a lot of prisoners.

THE FIGHTING ON FRIDAY.

In Friday's victory to the southward of Ladysmith our Infantry drove the Boers on to the plain of the Tugela where the Cavalry outflanked them and nearly wiped them out.

No further fighting took place on Saturday.

The armoured train will return to Colenso to repair the line.

ANOTHER ARMY CORPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

THE BOERS 50,000 STRONG.

THE CAVALRY CHARGE.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent wires 7th November :—

I have the highest authority for stating that the Military authorities have practically decided to raise another Army Corps for service in South Africa.

I am also able to state that the Queen has written to Lady White, sympathising with her husband's trials in the present critical position and assuring her of Her Majesty's undiminished confidence.

It is believed that this message has been conveyed officially to Sir George White through Lord Lansdowne.

A portion of the Press, on the other hand, grow more critical, and it is now assumed that no satisfactory explanation of the affair at Nicholson's Nek will be forthcoming.

The *Times* Military Critic, moreover, points distrustfully at the manner in which the casualty lists have been published since the disaster, while a Russian colonel, writing in the St. Petersburg papers, characterises the present situation as extremely dangerous since it involves a tactical encompassment.

He blames the British authorities for neglecting to ascertain beforehand topographical conditions and the character of the enemy's force. At the same time the *Cape Mail* affirms that the enemy has been underestimated throughout.

According to the writer, 36 trains, each conveying 300 burghers, left Pretoria in a single day for the frontier.

The Glencoe force must have been 9,000 strong, and the *Mail* believes that the total fighting strength of the Boers is not less than 50,000, this including 25,000 at Ladysmith and Colenso, 4,000 on the Zululand border ; 5,000 advancing on Burghersdorp and Cape Colony ; 4,500 at Mafeking ; 2,000 on the northern border and so on.

General applause has been elicited here by the courage and efficiency displayed by the Natal Volunteers, and the public are generally disposed to await events calmly.

Eleven transports are expected to arrive at Cape Town before the 15th instant.

The War Office has published nothing regarding the situation at Ladysmith since Thursday last, except Sir George White's pigeon despatch and a list of casualities.

London newspapers have been barren of news for the past week; except such as is contained in Reuter's telegrams, the rest being a mass of conjecture and contradiction.

Editors are besieging the War Office and daily protest against the ruthless censorship, and the authorities reply with the assurance that once Ladysmith is relieved and the campaign is fairly started there will be no dearth of news.

Pietermaritzburg, November 8th.—A telegram to the *Times*, dated Saturday, states that native eyewitnesses, who have arrived there, report that in Thursday's action the enemy were cut to pieces by the Lancers, Hussars and Dragoons, helped by the Infantry's bayonets.

The enemy displayed a white flag and then, as usual, treacherously fired a volley on the troops advancing. This infuriated our men, who charged, cutting up the enemy without mercy for which they howled.

The camp effects were captured and sold in Ladysmith.

It is reported that many prisoners were taken and the enemy's casualties were very great.

Our men, as the Kaffirs say, went through the enemy like water.

Next morning three Cavalry regiments left Ladysmith and overtook a portion of the Commando sent against Colenso. They cut it up badly, the remainder flying.

The above news, entirely from Dutch sources, is confirmed by native witnesses.

THE LADYSMITH DISASTER.

A special cablegram to the *Indian Daily News* says :—

Fuller details of the disaster at Ladysmith are gradually filtering through the press. The ill-fated Gloucesters made a heroic stand and lost 30 killed and 56 wounded. When the terrible position of the column was discovered from the main body, the anxiety was intense, and it way realised that the only thing to save it was an immediate retreat. Colonel Carleton's orders to clear the left flank had, however, been so explicit, and his determination to give them effect so well-known, that Sir George White saw that nothing short of a direct order from himself would make the devoted leader act otherwise. The difficulty of conveying such an order to Colonel Carleton was almost insuperable ; but when it became known in the camp how matters stood, two Natal cavalrymen heroically volunteered to carry to Colonel Carleton the order to "fall back." Sir George White declined, however, to make martyrs of these brave men. The mission in his opinion was hopelessly dangerous, and he would not send the impatient Natalians to certain destruction. The Commander's decision caused great disappointment in the Corps. There was nothing left for it but to resort to the inadequate method of flag signalling. It is evident, however, that the signals were not seen by anybody in the ill-fated column, or the greatest disaster to British arms during the present century would have been averted or at any rate greatly mitigated.

There is great satisfaction expressed at the promotion on the field from Lieutenant to Commander of the gallant Egerton who has directed the operations of the Naval Brigade from H. M. S. Powerful in a manner that recalls the famous exploits of Peel in the Crimea and the Mutiny. But there is little joy in that satisfaction since the receipt of the news that Egerton has been so badly wounded as to necessitate the amputation of both his legs. Even should he survive the operation, it will deprive Sir George White of the valuable services of a skilful and gallant lieutenant, who probably saved him from complete defeat on the disastrous day of Ladysmith. The enthusiasm evoked by the exploits of the Naval Brigade is boundless, and will undoubtedly be an eloquent theme in forthcoming Naval Celebrations.

A telegram dated Hongkong, November 3, has been received at Ceylon, which says that 337 British and Americans at Manila have offered to assist England. Much indignation has also been roused at Hongkong over a few youthful Germans, in their Club, drinking success to the Transvaal and damnation to England. The leading Germans are not identified with the affair.

TRANSVAAL WAR FUND.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Messrs. King King & Co.	Rs.	2,500-0
,, George Service & Co.	,,	250-0
Mr. Rustom Pestonji Jehangir		
£2-2	,,	31-8

SERVICE NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 8.

The Government have withdrawn their objections to the members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department in civil employ joining volunteers corps under certain conditions.

It has been decided to immediately move half-a-company of Sappers to Sadiya to commence clearing the roads, &c., and directing local work in connection with the proposed expedition against the Mishmis.

It has been found necessary to issue instructions to the effect that Government dairies are only to supply troops, army departments, and establishments with dairy produce and that they are not to embark in private trade.

The necessary arrangements are being made for putting the 12th and 17th Bengal Cavalry, and the 13th and 18th Bengal Lancers in possession of land for horse runs on Chenab Canal.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

The following promotions take place in the R. I. M. Service consequent on the retirement of Commander Hooper :—The following to be Commanders : Second Grade Commanders Mitchell and Rose ; to be Commander Third Grade, Lieut. Elderton ; to be Lieut., Sub-Lieut. Philbrick.

VICEREGAL VISITS TO POONA AND KIRKEE.

POONA, Nov. 8.

The Viceroy, accompanied by Lord Sandhurst and the respective staffs, will arrive at Kirkee by the 7-20 p.m. train on Friday next. The Viceroy's visit is private, [and will last for three days, but no special programme has yet been drawn up. It is expected that the Viceroy will utilise the opportunity to make himself acquainted with the various operations in vogue to combat the plague. Visits to the several plague hospitals and camps in Poona and Kirkee will be made afterwards, and the reception of Plague Volunteers will take place in the Council Hall.

PLAGUE IN POONA.

One case and four deaths occurred in the city, the total mortality being 11. In the district there were 33 cases and 31 deaths.

REJOICINGS AT GWALIOR.

GWALIOR, Nov. 8.

The birthday of the Maharajah of Scindia was celebrated with much pomp to-day. A special full dres parade was held early in the morning, and 6,000 troop consisting of the Imperial Service Cavalry Brigade, under the command of Colonel Abdool Gunny Bahadur, four regiments of Infantry, Field Artillery, Siege Train, Elephant Battery and Transport, assembled. The whole afforded a brilliant spectacle. All the officials were present, and there was much rejoicing.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 8.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, interrupted. Via Cadis Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent perfect.

Restrictions :—

Telegrams for Panaj Negros (Visayas Islands) are subject to some restrictions as Philippine Islands but are subject to censure of United States Government.

Censure imposed at Manila (Philippines) on all telegrams containing political news.

Till further notice private telegrams in secret language to and from, or transiting Cape Colony cannot be accepted.

Telegrams to and from Natal are subject to censure of Military authorities. Those in code can only be accepted on production of code books for verification.

All telegrams exchanged with south Africa are subject to scrutiny at Aden.

Under instructions of British Government a military censorship has been established at Aden on all telegrams transiting cable, Aden, Zanzibar. All private telegrams whether in code or plain language, transiting Cable Aden Zanzibar, are subject to censure of Military authorities at Aden.

Eastern Cable Company announces that as notified by the Cape Government no Transvaal telegraph traffic can pass via Capetown or Delagoa Bay except consular messages.

Censorship has been established in the Cape of Good Hope for all cable telegrams to or for or transiting that Colony.

Censorship has been established at Panja and Buenaventura in United States of Colombia. Telegrams for the interior can be accepted, except for the following offices. Cartagena, Barianquilla, Cucuta, Ocana and Bucaramanga.

Restrictions on private telegraphic correspondence to and from Azores removed, but still apply to telegrams addressed to Madeira.

State of communication :—

Cable Jamaica Colon interrupted.

Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.

Cable Trinidad Demerara interrupted.

Cable Zanzibar Mombassa interrupted.

Cable Mozambique Delagoabay interrupted.

Telegrams for Madagascar except Majunga are subject to delay during period of October to March, owing to daily storms experienced.

Telegrams for British Guiana are conveyed frequently by steamer without alteration of charges.

Communication between Natal on one side and Orange Free State and Transvaal on the other entirely suspended.

Communication between Cape Colony on one side and Orange Free State and Transvaal on the other entirely suspended

Communication with Mafeking (Bechuanaland) and beyond interrupted.

Communication with all offices beyond the Orange River interrupted, this cuts off telegraph communication with British Bechuanaland, Southern Rhodesia, Nyassaland and Portuguese Zambezia.

There is no land line communication from Mozambique to Beira.

There is a land line between Beira and Quillimane.

Press Telegrams can now be exchanged with South Africa via Aden only at Rs. 1-3 per word.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 8th November, 1899.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	7	5	35 p.m.	15	57
Teheran	8	2	30 p.m.	0	37
Suez	8	2	35 p.m.	0	25

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 8th November, 1899.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	37	...	1
,, Karachi	0	15	...	1
,, Madras	0	51	...	5

THE inquiry instituted by General de Gallifet into the anti-Loubet demonstration of officers of the 22nd Infantry, at Montelimar, has resulted not only in the cashiering of the ring-leader, but in an order to remove the regiment to a less agreeable station. Three officers have also been placed under arrest. The inhabitants of Montelimar were indignant at the insult to the President, who was their fellow-townsman, and for twenty-eight years their mayor.

THE party of the Left has adopted a programme for the forthcoming elections. This programme comprises :—Norway's independence, to be brought about by means of a separate Norwegian Ministry for Foreign Affairs and a separate Norwegian Consular system ; a resolution concerning the Consular system to be drawn up in the course of the election period. To labour to establish a Court of Arbitration and Neutrality, and a system of insurance against incapacity to earn a livelihood.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

HIS EXCELLENCY IN BOMBAY.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Viceroy, Lord Curzon, accompanied by Mr. W. R. Lawrence, his Private Secretary, and Captain Wigram, Aide-de-camp, arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon and alighted at the Churney Road Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, which provides the shortest route to Government House, Malabar Point, where His Excellency stays till Friday afternoon as the guest of H. E. Lord Sandhurst. The Churney Road Station had been gaily decorated for the occasion. Rich bunting floated from the iron pillars supporting the roof of the station, while palm leaves and evergreens encircled them in appropriate spaces. The platform and its approaches were covered with crimson cloth, lending a holiday appearance to the station and its surroundings. Plants, in tubs and pots, placed in convenient spaces along the entire platform, added to the general attractions. The station was closed to the public about the time of arrival of the special, but crowds of spectators had taken possession of the passengers' overbridge which crosses the station from the up to the down platform. The road opposite the Station was thronged by a dense mass of spectators, who were held in check by a body of police under the superintendence of Mr. McDermott. The high buildings situated to the east of the station, and the Adamjee Peerbhoy Sanitarium, furnished a panorama of faces of the hundreds of spectators who crowded the windows and even the roofs to obtain a glimpse of the Viceroy. At the entrance to the station were drawn up two State carriages, each with four horses and outriders, and other carriages with pairs of horses. On the platform were present the few principal officials who had been invited to meet the Viceroy, whose arrival had been announced to be a private one. Khan Saheb Manekshah, inspector of the Baroda Railway Police, was responsible for the arrangements of, and the preservation of order on the platform. Among those present were :—Brigadier General F. Ventris, C. B., Commanding the Bombay District ; Captain Goodridge, R.N., Director of the Indian Marine ; the Hon'ble Mr. A. F. Woodburn, I.C.S., Acting Chief Secretary to Government and the Plague Commissioner ; Mr. G. A. Barnett, C.I.E., Agent, G. I. P. Railway ; Colonel Mackenzie, Commanding the 2nd Grenadiers; Mr. Hartley Kennedy, Commissioner of Police ; Colonel Trevithick, Commanding the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers ; Mr. W. L. Harvey, I. C. S., Municipal Commissioner ; Mr. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate ; Major Richard Owen, Military Secretary to H. E. Lord Sandhurst ; Major C. P. Triscott, D. S. O., Assistant-Adjutant-General, Bombay Command ; Captain Arthur Aitken, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General ; Captain Arthur Young, Aide-de-Camp to H. E Lord Sandhurst ; Mr. E. S. Luard, Locomotive Superintendent, B. B. and C I. Railway ; Mr. C. Crommelin, General Traffic Manager, B. B. and C. I. Railway ; Mr. A. E. Bower, District Traffic Superintendent ; Mr. G. W. Clabby and Khan Sahib Maneckshaw D. Doctor of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Police.

The Viceroy's special steamed into the station at 2 o'clock precisely, when Mr. Lawrence, the Viceroy's Private Secretary, was the first person to get out and shake hands with Major Owen, Lord Sandhurst's Military Secretary. Lord Curzon, who wore a plain dress and appeared to be in excellent spirits, was not long in alighting. Major Owen and General Ventris introduced the officials present to His Excellency, who shook hands with them. No time was lost, and His Excellency took his seat in the first carriage and four with Major Owen and Captain Wigram. In the second carriage and four were seated Mr. Lawrence and Captain Young, Aide-de-camp to H. E. Lord Sandhurst. As soon as the carriages moved up, the crowd of spectators gave peals of cheers, which Lord Curzon courteously acknowledged by salaams with his right hand in true Indian fashion. As the procession of carriages moved up the road to the Chowpatty level crossing, the Viceroy was enthusiastically cheered by the many spectators who had collected in the road and in the buildings along the route. A salute of 31 guns was fired from the land battery to announce His Excellency's arrival.

The Viceroy's special consisted of the following carriages :—Brake van, Luggage van, and second class carriage, Baroda Railway ; first class carriage, Viceroy's saloon, dining saloon, and cooking carriage, East Indian Railway ; third class carriage railway officers' saloons, and brake van, Baroda Railway. It left Wadhwan at 5-30 p.m. on Tuesday afternoon, reaching Viramgaum at 6-47 p.m. and Ahmedabad at 8-15 p.m. Anand was reached at 1-22 a.m. yesterday, and Baroda Camp at 2-52a.m., Anklesver at 5-52, Amroli at 7 a.m., Balsar at 8-55 a.m., Virar at 12-50 p.m. and Santa Cruz at 1-50 p.m. A pilot engine preceded the special by about half an hour, keeping as far as practicable one station in advance of the special throughout the journey. Mr. Crommelin, General Traffic Manager, Mr. G. W. Clabby, Assistant Superintendent of Baroda Police, Mr. Hanson, Traffic Superintendent, and Mr. Luard Locomotive Superintendent, travelled with the special, from Wadhwan to Bombay.

VISIT TO PAREL LABORATORY.

In the afternoon His Excellency visited the Parel Laboratory arriving there at 4-30 p.m. A large number of police, mounted and on foot were placed along the route to Parel, and great numbers of people lined the roads which were carefully watered. The Viceregal party drove in two carriages each drawn by four horses. In the first carriage was His Excellency and Major Richard Owen, and Captain Wigram, the second carriage containing His Excellency's suite. In advance and in the rear of the party rode an escort. On arrival at the Laboratory Lord Curzon was received by Major Bannerman and the members of the Laboratory Staff. The visit was a strictly private function.

This morning His Excellency will visit the plague hospitals in Bombay, and in the afternoon will be present at the laying of the foundation of the model dwellings at Agripada by H. E. Lord Sandhurst.

His Excellency the Viceroy will take a drive through a portion of the native town to-morrow morning, and will also visit the Modykhana Plague Hospital, the Health Camp behind the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital and the Malet Bunder Basin. At the last place the Viceroy will inspect the process of disinfecting the pilgrims' clothes.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	1	5
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	4	1	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	11	2	21
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmee	1	0	10
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	4	2	35
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	8
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	10
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	6	11
Total	21	12	115
Total plague deaths to date	60,133	52,979	
Same date last year	14	7	87

AN Imperial Irade has been issued sanctioning the following recommendations made by the Special Commission which has been engaged at Yildiz Kiosk in studying the question of Armenian reforms :—1. The abolition of the special measures for preventing the free movement of Armenians in the provinces, except in the case of suspected persons. 2. The rebuilding or repairing, with Government assistance, of the churches, schools, and monasteries destroyed during the Armenian troubles. 3. The payment of the sums due to Armenian Government officials who were killed or expelled during the massacres. 4. The building of an orphanage at Yedikule, near Constantinople. 5. The pardoning of fifty-four Armenian prisoners and the commutation into imprisonment for life of the sentence of death passed upon twenty-four Armenians. The Irade was communicated by Artin Pasha to the Armenian National Committee. The Armenian Patriarch will now withdraw his resignation. The Irade, a Reuter telegram states, gives complete satisfaction to the Armenian demands. The execution of the reforms, however, is a question of the future.

THE GUJERAT CATTLE FUND.

MR. F. SELLY, Commissioner Northern Division forwards the following memorandum :—

As the few generous people who are helping to save some of the Gujerat cattle would like to know how their money is being spent, I send them the following note. It is not in any sense a final account but will indicate what is going on :—

Rs. 125—to Collector of Broach to send to Thana forests a herd of 125 head, the owner, a Rahabari, being absolutely without means.

Rs. 100—to Collector of Godhra for a similar purpose.

Rs. 200—to Mr. Mollison for a similar purpose.

Rs. 1,000—to Collector of Kaira for sending to Thana forests the cattle of penniless Rahabaris.

Rs. 100—to Mr. G. Monteath for small advances to the herdsmen in Thana forests.

Rs. 300—to Mr. Monteath for trial cutting of grass for food in hot weather in Thana forests.

Rs. 300—to Mr. Lambert for expenses of No. 1 Cattle Camp in Ahmedabad.

Rs. 500—to Mr. Bhimbhai Kirparam for expenses of starting No. 3 Cattle Camp in Ahmedabad.

Rs. 85—for bamboos, wire and other materials for No. 3 Camp.

Rs. 15—for carriage of cattle from Viramgam to No. 3 Cattle Camp.

Rs. 500—to Collector of Kaira for expenses of starting Cattle Camp at Neriad.

Rs. 50—advanced to Veterinary Surgeon Bhagwat for expenses in treating an outbreak of Rinderpest in No. 1 Camp in Ahmedabad.

About 10,000 head have been sent to the Thana forests and help is being constantly given out of your Fund to destitute owners for this purpose.

Four Cattle Camps are opened in Ahmedabad, one at Neriad and arrangements are being made at Broach, Godhra, and other places. Government supplies grass at a reduced price at great expense, but money is wanted for making enclosures and for staff. We want to start many camps and so save thousands of cattle, if we can only get the funds. Mr. Mollison estimates the cost of an economically managed camp, excluding the grass, at about Rs. 3 per animal for the year. In the newly started camps, we hope it will be less.

At Palanpur the other day on one of His Highness the Diwan's relief works there were 3 or 4000 Rahabaris all whose cattle were dead and they had come to work for their own lives. They belonged to Kankrej, a breeding ground of the famous Gujerat bullocks. The destruction is appalling but surely we are bound to do all we can to mitigate it.

THE FAMINE IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

THE following memorandum was issued by Government yesterday :—

During the week ending 28th October 1899, there was no rain in the Gujarat districts (beyond slight drizzling in two talukas) or in Thana, Nasik, Khandesh and Ahmednagar. Good rain (ranging from half an inch to 5 inces 8 cents) fell throughout the Kanara district, in six talukas of Ratnagiri, five of Dharwar, four of Belgaum, three of Bijapur, three of Kolaba, three of Satara, two of Poona, and one of Sholapur. The fall elsewhere was insignificant. More rain is urgently required throughout the Deccan and Karnatak to save the rabi crops that have been sown and to enable further sowings to be undertaken. The prices of the staple food-grains have fallen in Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur, Ratnagiri and Kolaba, have risen in Kaira, Broach, Poona and Satara, and are stationary elsewhere. The district reports on the situation are summarized below.

The appended statement shows the progress of relief measures during the week ending 28th October 1899. The numbers on relief are :—Workers 103,597, dependants 16,870, gratuitously relieved in villages and poor-houses, 3,412.

The following new relief works were started during the week under report to meet the increasing demand for labour at famine wages :—Ahmedabad—Providing 10 years' metal-supply on Talod-Modasa Road ; excavating the Panar-Dediasan Channel, Kaira—Dakor-Alina Road. Panch Mahals—Constructing Dohad-Ali Rajpur Road. Broach—Godhra-Baroda Coord Line, Asha Tank, Purneshwar Tank, excavation of Itola-Kolavna Channel, Khandesh—Improving Bodvad-Jamner Road. Three test works have been opened in the Poona District to gauge the distress in the hill talukas of that district. Work has been started on the new Jamshoro Bund in Sind to provide employment for large numbers of distressed immigrants who have flocked into Hyderabad.

An additional grant of Rs. 10,000 has been made for gratuitous relief in the Kaira District, where two poor-houses have also been opened, one at Anand and the other at Mehmadabad.

The following allotments have been sanctioned :—Rs. 5,20,000 for takavi advances in the Gujarat District ; Rs. 10,000 for takavi advances in the Thar and Parkar District in Sind ; Rs. 5,000 for improvement of water-supply in the Kolaba District ; Rs. 500 for famine grass operations in the Dangs.

More than 8,000 cattle from Gujarat have already been sent to the Thana forests, and more than 1,000 have gone from Surat to the Khandesh forests. Operations for the supply of grass to the affected districts have been commenced in the Thana and Kolaba Districts, and the quantities already received at the depots established along the railway line for pressing and dispatching the grass are shown in the appended statements.

PRESIDENCY PLAGUE RETURNS.

THE cases of plague and deaths therefrom reported to Government during the week ending 3rd November were as follows :—

Cities.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bombay	140	103
Karachi	1	1
Poona (including Cantonment)	18	20
Districts.		
Ahmedabad	6	2
Kaira	6	5
Surat	57	41
Thana	12	15
Nasik	174	122
Poona (excluding City)	329	281
Satara	585	433
Sholapur	129	106
Ahmednagar	112	83
Kolaba	5	3
Ratnagiri	10	7
Belgaum	601	457
Dharwar	423	299
Bijapur	195	140
Kanara	5	2
Karachi (excluding City)	6	2
Hyderabad (Sind)	33	39
Political Agencies.		
Kathiawar	0	4
Kolhapur	747	583
Cutch	7	8
Baroda territory	7	7
Janjira	3	0
Aundh	24	20
Bhor	16	21
Savanur	12	9
Total	3,052	2,823
Week ending Oct. 27	4,848	3,730
Total to date	348,084	273,076

Panch Mahals, Broach, Khandeish, Shikarpur, Upper Sind frontier, Thar and Parkar, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha, Palanpur, Savantvadi, Dharampur, Sachin, and Akalkot, have been free from plague during the week.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY SPOON COMPETITIONS.

THE first and second competitions this season in connection with the above corps was held at Coorla last week. The following are some of the scores :—

Range 200 yds.

	Points.
1 Br E E Tooth	21a
2 Gr J R Allen	21b
3 Corpl O F Spencer	21
4 Sergt-Major J R Owens	18
5 Gr W J Osborn	18
6 Br A H Muir	18

a Wins first Spoon and b wins second Spoon.

Range 500 yds.

	Points.
1 Br A H Muir	20a
2 Sergt-Major J R Owens	19b
3 Br J T Saunders	19
4 Gr J R Allen	19c
5 Sergt D A Pinder	19
6 Br E E Tooth	18c
7 Br J Eakin	18

a Wins 1st Spoon, b wins 2nd Spoon and c handicaped 2 points.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. MANILA.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer Manila, Captain G B Gavino, sailing on the 9th November, passengers are requested to be alongside the steamer not later :—

FOR GENOA.

Capt H P R Senior	Mr Pietro Collara
Mrs Senior	Mr Lorenzo Cornaglia
One Sister of Charity	Mrs Cornaglia
Mr J N Bose	Lieut L S Browne
Rev A H Kroot	28 deck passengers
Rev F Kroot	

AN Irade which has been issued ordains the construction of two warships and one imperial yacht, and the complete renovation of ten old ironclads and two yachts. In placing the orders preference is to be given to British firms.

THE NATIVES AND THE BOERS.

THOUGH the news from the front is very vague there are not a few points in the situation of the several forces which have gradually become clear. One of the earliest problems which our Generals at the front, and Sir George White in particular, have to solve is to penetrate the designs of the enemy, and as it is probable that on this subject Sir George has not much better information than we have, it will be interesting to put ourselves in his place, and to consider what the data are on which he has to form his conclusions.

In the first place, it is to be remembered that the qualities as fighting men which the Boers have hitherto displayed have been two-fold. They, or at least a certain number of them, have been unusually good rifleshots, and they are, for rough practical purposes, excellent horsemen. Now, if that means that the Boer army is such that it can be very rapidly transferred from point to point, and that when it has reached the end of its movement its enemy will find before him a considerable body of men each capable of bringing down a Blesbok, or a man at little under a thousand yards, then, for certain purposes, at least, such a body is a very formidable one. During the American Civil War few corps were more dreaded than Sheridan's, or Forest's, or Stuart's so-called cavalry, who were, in fact, men very like the Boers, except that many of the Boers who served under Sir Redvers Buller against the Zulus, or attacked Sir George Colley at Inggogo or Majuba, were probably better shots than most of the Americans, and that they never attempted what often the American horsemen very unwisely did, to fire from horseback, but always dismounted and acted on foot. Undoubtedly, when Sir George Colley tried to clear his post line with Newcastle, by moving to the Ingogo River, the Boers very rapidly gathered round him, riding from their camp near Laing's Nek, and, then leaving their horses behind them, crept on foot from all sides towards the position taken up by the English General. Moreover, as single horsemen the habit of the Boers is to ride very long distances in a day. The nature of much of the country lends itself to this. Round Pretoria, for instance, and for many days' journey in various directions from it, the "Veld" is a sea of grass-land that consists of a series of gentle undulations, so that as you rise to the crest of one you see before you the down-slope of that which you have ascended, and at its foot the gentle rise of another slope just like it. This experience you repeat hour after hour and day after day, till in this district the monotony becomes so trying that it is recorded that when Sir Garnet Wolseley's escort was approaching Pretoria and saw for the first time for weeks in its immediate neighbourhood a few trees, the relief was so great that one general and involuntary exclamation of delight broke from the ranks. Such a country as this is ideal for long distance rides. The ordinary mode in which when travelling by himself the Boer, or for that matter, an English officer, makes his journey, is with two horses, one of which he leads, so as to be able to change his mount at a midday halt. An officer sent off from Pretoria to Heidelberg—a distance of sixty miles—would, whilst the country was in this condition, and before population had increased, as it has now done between those particular towns, have thought nothing of cantering or, more strictly speaking, going, at "Boer pace," which is an easy hand-gallop, over to Heidelberg before luncheon, doing a long afternoon and morning's work there, and returning without any fatigue to Pretoria on the following afternoon. Now supposing that the Boers, accustomed to this kind of travel when moving from farm to farm, had in the present campaign shown that numbers of them, armed and working together, could move through the Orange Free State, much of which consists of as good travelling country as the parts of the Transvaal already described, or through Natal at "Boer pace," or something much less than that, then there would have been reason to fear that they might at least have done much mischief. With such rapidity of movement, it would have been very hard to catch them, and many strokes would have been possible which might at least have been highly inconvenient. It is difficult to imagine that they could have been prevented from slipping round either to right or left of Sir George White's little army, of getting into Natal, breaking up the railways on which our force depends for supply, and, if they could thus produce at least a semblance of success, might very possibly have encouraged their partisans in the Colony to give not a little trouble.

Before the war began it was not easy to forecast whether the Boers would realise the opportunities which were open to them in this way, and whether they had organized their people so as to be able to carry it out. The reports, therefore, that we have now received of the nature of the Boer movements as at present developed are of much more importance and significance than has been generally recognised. If we put ourselves in Sir George White's place, it is tolerably safe to say that he must have been receiving the news of their mode of advance with the greatest satisfaction. For to any one who is familiar with the past history of Boer warfare, and of Boer conquests among the natives, it must be evident that they are adhering strictly to their old customs, and that these portend by no means rapid and unencumbered raids, but the slow progress of a vast encampment, consisting of many waggons. Formerly these would all have been ox waggons, but the frigutful epidemic of rinderpest, which is said to have carried off or involved the slaughter of about a million of cattle, necessitated the importation from over sea of large numbers of mules, and it is very possible that some of the waggons, more especially those of the Transvaal Boers, may be drawn by mules. In any case, however, though mules by themselves can move more quickly than oxen, the pace of the whole will necessarily be fixed by that of the slower animal if the body is to keep together.

The Boers in the days of Chaka and Dingaan gave up their farms in the Cape Colony because of our decree for the emancipation of the slaves, and, as it is fair to admit, because no adequate steps were taken to ensure that the compensation voted by Parliament ever reached their pockets. They then "trekked" into Zululand and the Transvaal, travelling with all their belongings in these waggons, huge, four-wheeled vehicles, with canvas tops, drawn by three or four pair of oxen. They looked upon "the heathen" as given over "for a prey to their teeth" ; but, when they first came in contact with the Zulus, numbers of them were cruelly massacred

the natives from exacting respect for their own territory. Any civilized Power would do so, and there is no reason whatever why our two Commissioners should not be empowered to instruct the chiefs accordingly. At Helpmakaar, if, as our excellent and careful correspondent asserts, it has been occupied by the Boers, they would be completely round the right of Sir George White's position, and able either to attack him at advantage or to move down into Natal behind him. The question is, therefore, an emergent one that requires the attention of the Government immediately. Sir George White appears very properly to have told certain natives who applied to him that they ought not to interfere with the Boers, but if it be true that the application was made because the Boers had plundered them, it at least looks as if this might have been due to the fact that the Boers had looted on their way through Zulu territory, and this, as regards the whole nature of our position, is a point too important to be left to the sole re-possibility of a General in the field, who may well shrink from anything that would seem like stirring up bad blood among the natives. It seems to me to be a case for specific instructions from the Colonial Office to our local Commissioners.—Correspondent *Daily News* Oct. 18.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

DR. N. N. KATRAK presided at the weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Corporation, held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall. There were also present:—Mr. T. W. Cuffe, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Drs. Ismail Jan Mahomed, Bhalchandra Krishna, S. G. Viegas, Messrs. Mulji B. Barbhaya, K. N. Kabraji, C. N. Wadia and Mir Aun Ali. Mr. W. L. Harvey, Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. M. N. Wadia, the Secretary.

ALLEGED NUISANCE.

The Committee considered a letter to the President, dated the 30th October 1899, from Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji, solicitors, on behalf of their client, Mr. Nowroji Manekji Wadia, C.I.E., forwarding copies of correspondence that had passed between them and the Municipal Commissioner regarding the nuisance caused to their client by the engines erected by the proprietors of the *Times of India* in close proximity to their client's place of residence at Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort; stating that the Municipal Commissioner thought that the Municipality had no power to put a stop to the nuisance complained of, but that their client submitted that Section 390 of the Municipal Act applied to the case and that the proprietors of the *Times of India* had no right to put up their engines without Municipal sanction; and requesting that the Corporation might take the necessary steps to stop the nuisance and remove the source of danger to their client's property.

Mr. Mir Aun Ali remarked that this was a matter in which they could not interfere.

Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna thought the letter should be referred to the Commissioner for favour of his remarks.

Mr. Mir Aun Ali proposed that the letter be forwarded to the Corporation with the expression of the Standing Committee's opinion that Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji be informed that the matter was one in which the Corporation could not interfere.

Mr. Wadia seconded the proposition.

Dr. Viegas moved an amendment to the effect that the letter be forwarded to the Commissioner for favour of his remarks. He thought that whenever a complaint of this character was made it was desirable to ask for a report from the Commissioner.

Dr. Bhalchandra seconded the amendment.

The Commissioner said he had already replied to Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji in the matter.

The Secretary here read the letter of the Commissioner, which was to the effect that the Municipality had no power to put a stop to the nuisance complained of.

Dr. Viegas inquired when the engines in question were erected.

The Commissioner: About a year ago.

Dr. Viegas said in view of what was stated by the Commissioner he would with the permission of the Committee withdraw his amendment.

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Committee next considered a memorandum from the Commissioner forwarding for their information a statement showing details of the storage and consumption of water in the lakes for the week ending the 28th October last, compared with the corresponding week for the year 1898.

Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed said that the complaints of the citizens about insufficient supply of water were still the same as before. According to the recent arrangements made by the Water-Engineer, water was supplied at high pressure at one o'clock at night, which was, to say the least, a most unearthly hour for people to draw their usual supply. The result of the present arrangement was that taps were kept open at night, and a large quantity of water was necessarily wasted. He suggested that a sub-committee be appointed to re-arrange the hours in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner and the Water-Engineer. The Water-Engineer seemed to rely much upon the report made by his subordinates to the effect that as the taps were kept running all night by people living on the ground-floors, there was not sufficient pressure for water to reach the upper floors. It was incumbent upon that officer to visit different places and satisfy himself as to the cause or causes of the present deficient supply, which had been so much complained of.

Mr. Mulji Barbhaya agreed with Dr. Ismail that one o'clock at night was the most inconvenient hour for people to get their water-supply. He thought that the hour must be changed.

Dr. Ismail proposed that a small sub-committee be appointed to re-arrange the hours for the distribution of water in consultation with the Commissioner and the Water-Engineer.

The Municipal Commissioner pointed out that it was not for the Committee to re-arrange the hours for water supply. A suggestion, however, might be made, which could be considered by him.

Mr. Cuffe said that Dr. Ismail might ask whether or not it was possible for the Commissioner to give relief in that direction.

Dr. ismail said it was only a suggestion made by him.

Dr. Viegas also thought that a late hour in the night was a very inconvenient time for people to draw their water supply. He enquired if water could not be sent at that hour to fill up the reservoirs.

Mr. Wadia, agreeing with other members, asked why an inch pipe was not allowed to be connected with houses instead of half an inch pipe as was usually done.

The Municipal Commissioner said that there could be no objection to an inch pipe being allowed to be connected with houses, provided water was supplied by meter.

On the motion of Dr. Ismail a committee was appointed to suggest to the Commissioner the time when water might be supplied at high presure to the city at night.

On the motion of Dr. Viegas it was resolved to request the Commissioner to inform the Committee whether it was practicable to use water from existing tanks and wells and sea water at certain places for watering some of the roads in the city, and how much saving of lake-water could thereby be effected.

The report of the sub-committee on the subject of giving a better supply of water to the public, the minute of dissent by Dr. Ismail Jahn Mahomad, and letters from several residents of the city in regard to a deficient supply of water were then considered.

Mr. Cuffe proposed that the report of the sub-committee be approved and adopted; that the report be forwarded to the Corporation with the recommendation of the Standing Committee that the sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 2,10,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively for (1) the laying of a 24-in. steel main from Chinchpokli to the West end of Grand Road to be there connected with the existing 27-in. main and thence continued to Malabar Hill with a 32 in. steel main, and (2) the laying of an additional outlet main of 32 in. diameter as far as Chowpati, the cost to be met by advances from surplus loan and other balances to be subsequently adjusted against a loan to be raised for the purpose; that the Commissioner be requested to proceed with the work of laying the new main from Kalachowky Road to the Bhandarwada reservoir with the least possible delay; and that the letters of the residents of the various localities be forwarded to the Corporation with the recommendation of the Standing Committee that they might be informed that necessary steps were being taken in the matter. Mr. Cuffe remarked that the report of the sub-committee was based upon the recommendations of the Water-Engineer. He thought the matter was of a very urgent nature, and they should lose no time in adopting measures which were calculated to remove the complaints.

Dr. Viegas seconded the proposition, which was agreed to after some discussion.

It was further resolved to request the chairman to place the above resolution before the Corporation as an urgent matter at their current monthly meeting.

After transacting some other business the Committee adjourned.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT.—NOVEMBER 7.

10 p.m.	78·4

WEDNESDAY.—NOVEMBER, 8.

8 a.m.	76·2
10 a.m.	81·0
2 p.m.	85·6
4 p.m.	82·7

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

NEWS FROM PARIS.

DREYFUS IN RETIREMENT.

M. LOUBET AND THE OFFICERS.

ANTI-SEMITES BEFORE THE HIGH COURT.

A PARISIAN DUEL.

PARIS, OCT. 20.

CAPTAIN DREYFUS lives in a pleasant doze, but is gradually gaining strength. So far the climate of Vancluse has agreed with him, but he may find it too severe later. If so he will go to Mentone. All he asks now is to be let alone. His counsel and his incomparable brother Mathieu are preparing the suit for rehabilitation, but will take no public steps for some time. They think it due to the Government not to move until angry passions have calmed down. But it is to be feared they count without the army.

An inquiry has been ordered into the conduct of the lieutenants and sub-lieutenants of the 22nd Regiment at Montelimar. They cheered a patriotic deputy, who makes no secret of his Deroulediet sympathies, and this before M. Loubet's house. A colonel of the Reserve patted them on the back, and altogether they were treated by their friends as heroes. They also manifested in the street against the President, and they stand in consequence in danger of sharp punishment.

The Town Council of Paris has voted a grant of £3,200 to be spent at the unveiling of M. Dalou's "Triomphe de la Republique." This monumental work of art will stand in the Place de la Nation. The municipalities of the chief towns of departments, and arrondissements or sub-Prefectorial districts, and labour syndicates, are to send their bureaux, but the Socialists of the Town Council want a fuller programme, and perhaps will succeed in carrying it. They intend to move at the next meeting that the unveiling take place on the day the Chamber meets, and in the presence of delegations of all the municipalities of France. This they submit would be a more effectual way of meeting Royalist intrigues than a trial before the Senate.

The Prefect of the Seine-et-Oise has interdicted bull fighting in that department. He took this general measure because the Mayor of Deuil, near Enghien, refused to forbid that kind of public entertainment in his commune. The Mayor justifies himself on the score that bull fights are good for trade. That of Sunday gave a famous stimulus to cafes, wine shops, and restaurants.

M. de Lanessan follows in the traces of M. Lockroy, the ex-Minister of Marine, in wanting to convert the salt-water lake of Berre into a refuge harbour for the Mediterranean squadron. Berre, as M. Lockroy said, is a French Bizerta. The deepest part is out of range from the Mediterranean, and the entrance from that sea can be easily blocked. At present its waters are chiefly used by salt manufacturers.

The "Journal des Debats," through the pen of M. Leroy-Beaulieu, raises its voice against the continued increase in public expenditure within the last twenty years. The two departments that show a growing appetite for grants are those of the Army and Navy, and especially the latter. There has been, through conversions of loans, an economy realised of £1,012,000, but this has far more than gone in guaranteed interest to the railway companies, let alone the swollen estimates of the War and Navy Departments. Since the Russian alliance has been concluded the navy has become a serious strain on the Exchequer, though M. Leroy-Beaulieu does not say so. An increased naval force is one of the conditions of the Military and Naval Convention annexed to the Treaty of Alliance. This being so, it is hard to think how retrenchment can be brought about, it being certain that the stipulations of the Convention are not all completed. M. Leroy-Beaulieu does not admit that France is called on to increase her navy in proportion to the growth of that of England. Great Britain is less heavily taxed than France by £32,000,000, and has 2,000,000, inhabitants more. She is probably is 15 or 20 per cent. richer, and has greater maritime interests. It is absurd to allow the Marine Department to go on inflating its estimates. All France requires is a defensive navy, composed of a few turret-ships, a fairly large number of fleet cruisers, and any number of torpedo-boats, and practicable submarine vessels. She can never vie with Great Britain in a war of squadrons. Were she to quarrel with that Power she would have to defend her colonies. The best defence for these of Africa is to knit them together by a Trans-Sahara railway, which would place within the reach of the Algerian army the British possessions in West and Central Africa. The French debt according to M. Caillaux's statement, is £1,200,000,000 and this after twenty-nine years of peace.

M. Berenger, the President of the Commission of the High Court, on Monday commenced the examination of the Anti-Semite prisoners concerned in the alleged plots. The first prisoner brought to the Luxembourg Palace was M. Dubuc, who appeared in an Artilleryman's uniform. M. Dubuc, who belongs to the Reserves, was undergoing his twenty-eight days' training when arrested. On the second prisoner, M. Brunet, being brought before M. Berenger, the Magistrate remarked that he was very young to concern himself with political matters. M. Brunet replied that at all events the authorities had not found him too young to send him to prison. M. Godefroy, one of the Royalist prisoners detained in the cells at the Senate, on Sunday sent a note to M. Berenger, stating that he wished to attend Mass. M. Godefroy, in company with two guards, was accordingly conveyed to the Sante Prison, and was present with the other occupants of that building at the celebration of mass by the prison chaplain. On Monday M. Godefroy received a letter inviting him to the funeral of the late Mme. Charcot, the mother of the Premier's wife. M. Godefroy wrote in reply to Mme. Waldeck-Rousseau, expressing his condolence, "with sincere regret at being unable to attend the ceremony." MM. Dubuc and Cailly, two of the Anti-Semite prisoners, were confronted on Monday afternoon with reference to the incidents which took place at Reuilly Barracks on the night of President Faure's funeral.

On Tuesday M. Berenger examined Colonel de Parseval, a former preceptor to the Duke of Orleans, who is alleged to have been concerned in the organisation of the manifestation which took place at Auteuil. Madame Jules Porges, one of the ladies who, according to the prosecution, gave three hundred thousand francs to the Duke of Orleans' cause, and who is to be called as a witnes, was also questioned by M. Berenger.

The Examining Commission of the High Court held a third sitting at the Luxembourg Palace on Friday, and discussed the memorial which the various lawyers for the defence of the prisoners concerned in the alleged plots had lodged protesting against the non-communication to them by M. Berenger of all the documents which had been seized in the course of the various domiciliary searches. The Commission again supported the action of M. Berenger, its President, concluding that there was not need to communicate documents which were not intended to be joined to the *dossier*. The Commission also decided for the present to refuse the demand made by M. de Monicourt to be released on bail. M. Berenger, being engaged with the full Commission was unable to proceed with his examination of the Anti-Semite prisoners as he had intended.

MM. de Frechencourt and Godefroy have been confined in cells No. 3 and 5 at the Senate, and, owing to the presence of these two prisoners, the number of Republican Guards on duty at the High Court has been increased from fifteen to sixty. Further domiciliary searches announced from the provinces, and notably at Blois and Grenoble. At the latter town a quantity of papers were seized at the residence of Major Witz, of the 105th Territorial Regiment, and also at a villa occupied by the Jesuits. A telegram from Brest states that the authorities are investigating an affair which has caused considerable comment there. During the night a post was planted outside Porstrein Barracks, occupied by a regiment of Marine Infantry upon which was a flag bearing the words "*Vive Deroulede! vive le Duc d'Orleans! A bas Loubet!*"

M. Waldeck Rousseau, as Premier, addressed to the Prefect of the Seine a letter, in which he requests that official to intrust one of the Councillors of the Prefecture and a member of the Tribunal of Commerce to take steps to ascertain the claims and the amount of compensation which they think should be accorded to the shopkeepers in the Rue de Chabrol, who suffered loss of trade through the siege of M. Guerin's fort.

A duel with swords took place on Wednesday between M. Urbain Gohier, the brilliant antimilitarist writer, and Lieutenant Mercier, son of General Mercier, whose summary shooting of a negro who deserted from a Soudan corps will be remembered. In the "Aurore" of October 16, M. Gohier made the following commentary on this event:

"The Franco-English Lieutenant Mercier, an assassin, son of General Mercier, a forger and a thief, has been sent as officer of Dragoons to Fontainebleau, a favoured residence. If there is a black man in the town he will have short shrift. It is a pity M. de Galliffet sent the assassin to a regiment before the police collared him. The scandal would have been less to send him to penal servitude had he not been on active duty. However, it will be a recreation for the soldiers under Mercier to see hand-cuffs being slipped on their Lieutenant's wrists." In the duel at the first round M. Gohier received a slight scratch on the forehead, his sword at the same time entering Lieutenant Mercier's breast. The doctors at first thought the lung was injured, and stopped the duel. It turned out that the Lieutenant was not dangerously hurt.

The annual ceremony of the Messe du Saint Esprit familiary known as the Messe Rouge, was celebrated in the Sainte Chapelle, on the occasion of the re-opening of the Law Courts. There was a Deputation from the various Chambers, comprising the Court of Cassation, the Court of Appeal, the Tribunal of Commerce, the Justices of the Peace, and others. The absence of the Public Prosecutor, the Procurator of the Republic, and the President of the Criminal Chamber was remarked. On the conclusion of the Mass, M. Mazeau, First President of the Court of Cassation, shook hands with the Cardinal Archbishop, who presided and gave the Pontifical blessing. Addresses were subsequently delivered at the Court of Cassation and Court of Appeal. In the former Advocate General Merillon made a critical examination of the 1881 Law on the Press, which he contended must be amended without delay. According to this authority, the mistake committed had been to withdraw Press offences from the jurisdiction of the Correctional Police and to transfer them to trial by Jury. But Juries appeared unwilling to accept the "role" of arbiter assigned them, refusing to intervene in matters which they regarded as coming within the range of political discussion. Hence the establishment of a regular system of daily defamation and insult which extended to every department of the State and made government impossible.

The mining town of Carmaux is threatened with a great strike, the origin of which is decidedly novel. A fortnight since Carmaux gave a *fete* in honour of M. Jaures, the Socialist leader. This week the neighbouring town of Albi feted a number of Nationalist leaders, at which over twelve hundred Carmaux miners were present. A good deal of rivalry exists between the two factions, which are practically Dreyfusards and anti-Dreyfusards. There was some disturbance at Albi during the night, the Socialists interfering with the Nationalists, Me. Menard, the well-known lawyer, being amongst those who were hurt in the scuffle. The miners' Union at Carmaux, however, contend that those of their comrades who attended the Albi demonstration did so in consequence of the pressure and influence which was brought to bear upon them. To protest against "the abominable attempts to suppress freedom of conscience" a general strike was voted. Wiser counsels, however, prevailed, and the resolution was suspended, the men working the next day as usual. It is hoped that a general strike, which is seriously threatened, will be avoided.

The Minister of Public Instruction, has received additional confirmation of the safety of the Foureau-Lamy Mission, which, when last heard of, was proceeding towards Agades. The Mission had successfully repulsed an attack by seven hundred natives, who had then made their submission and had provided them with cattle and mules.

Consequent upon the incidents which took place at Montelimar on the occasion of the President's recent visit, the 22nd Regiment of Infantry, which was stationed there, has been ordered to Gap, and will be replaced by the 52nd Infantry Regiment.

Mr. H. F. Farmer, British Vice-Consul at Boulogne has received the sum of £400, subscribed from her Majesty's Privy purse, with instructions to pay it "with her Majesty's expression of sympathy and regret for the accident" to M. Loth, of Etaples, the father of the unfortunate fisherman who was shot in English waters last August. It will be remembered that the French smack Etoile de la Mer was caught fishing one night within the limits by the English gunboat Leda, and, after a long chase, the French boat was fired on, and Loth met his death at the hands of English bluejackets in the execution of their duty. In addition to this donation the family of the unfortunate young fisherman have already received a large sum which was subscribed by English residents and visitors in Boulogne immediately the facts of the case became known. Several papers note with kindly words the gift by Her Majesty. The "Journal des Debats" in a short article, says that the incident caused profound emotion on this side of the Channel. The spontaneous action of the Queen proves that this sentiment found an echo in England.

The piratical act of folly committed in the Soudan by Captain Chanoine and Captain Voulet has ended in a manner befitting their criminal and suicidal conduct. These two officers, having committed an act of war against France, and assassinated Colonel Klobb, made a formal repudiation of their allegiance to their country, but their followers revolted and shot their former superiors, thus saving them from a French Court-Martial. The news reached Paris on the very day a requiem mass was being held at the Church of Sainte-Clotilde in memory of the murdered Colonel. Among those present were Madame Loubet and General Mercier.

The "Agence Russe" has communicated the following note to the French papers:—"According to a telegram from St. Petersburg, the Russian Press agrees in recognising that, notwithstanding the non-official character of the Russian Chancellor's visit to Paris, the long and frequent interviews which Count Muravieff has had with M. Delcasse have an important significance. According to them, these exchanges of views should draw the attention of European Diplomacy towards certain new facts, the apparition of which on the political horizon would at the same time guarantee the peace of Europe and the interests of France and Russia. The bad humour of a part of the Foreign Press, which, from the commencement of the Franco-Russian "rapprochement," has accepted it with ill-hidden bad grace, only confirms the importance and opportuneness of the present conversations between the French and Russian Ministers for Foreign Affairs."

Young fellows here are still offering to serve as Volunteers under the Boers. The Secretary of the Transvaal Agent receives from twenty-five to thirty a day, and must have had about a thousand offers since war was declared. The Agent of the Orange Free State has received about half that number. While both are gratified and grateful for such proofs of sympathy, they know too well their duty to a neutral State to accept the proffered services. The Boers are here represented as patient, kind, and strong, but terrible fellows when provoked to anger. If they were less well-versed in the Bible the French would think more highly of them. But their "Bibliolatry" betrays cousinship to John Bull.

It is reported that, owing to the outbreak of hostilities, an important order for cannons of heavy calibre, which have just been completed for the Boer Government by the Schneider Company of Creusot, and which were about to be despatched by special steamer to South Africa, will not be delivered until the close of the war. The Chargeurs Reunis Steamship Company whose vessels usually call at Capetown, or Lourenco Marques, refused to undertake to carry the guns to South Africa, on account of the risks which would devolve upon them. A German steamship company had undertaken to take the weapons out, but the Boer Government, wishing to avoid their seizure by the British as contraband of war, asked the Schneider Company to postpone their delivery for the present. The cannons were of the Schneider-Canet fifteen centimetre type, so called after the name of the firm which constructs them, and M. Canet, the chief engineer of the artillery department of the Schneider works, their designer. They were destined for the fortification of Pretoria.

A telegram from Barcelona, states that M. Max Regis, the Anti-Semite ex-Mayor of Algiers, who recently fled to escape arrest, has announced his intention of leaving for the Transvaal with some of his *confreres* of the *Anti-Juif*, to fight against the British.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

A TRAMP IN CHINA.

THE following is a part of a letter recording the incidents occurring duing a tramp in China:—

Our preparations were fairly simple. We laid in a stock of tinned meats, dessicated soup, porridge, bread, biscuits, tea, cocoa and jam, the last being a luxury to make cold boiled rice a palatable dish. My personal kit consisted of one change of clothes, a blanket, and mosquito curtains, and that of my companion, was about the same. These articles we loaded on two donkeys. A third donkey we provided for our 'boy,' while we ourselves set out gaily on foot on Thursday afternoon, directly we had finished reading for the day. About 3 hours' walking brought us to the Hun Ho or Muddy River, a name as expressive as Chinese names usually are. The colour of the water is a deep red brown from the mud which is held suspended in it. At this point the river is not yet clear of the mountainous district through which the upper half of its course runs, and it comes raging down in a broad flood with the speed of a millrace. In spite of the colour of the water we had a bath and found it in an exciting experience. I ventured up to my knees when I was suddenly swept off my legs and carried down twenty yards before I could pull up. After our bathe we were ferried over the river and stopped the night in an inn in a little village called Liu Li Chu. You must not let your imagination run away with you at the word 'inn.' Do not picture to yourself anything like the Metropole Brighton. Our accomodation consisted of

A MISERABLE HOVEL.

10 feet by 12, the greater part of which was taken up by the 'kang' or platform of bricks which is the permanent bed in every Chinese room. In winter they light a fire inside the kang and so keep warm. We, of course, had no need for a fire. The temperature inside must have been over 100° and the place swarmed with fleas and other game. We had dinner outside in a courtyard which we shared with the pigs, donkeys and as many of the population of the village as could manage to crowd into stare at us. After dinner I spread my blanket on the stone kang and slept the sleep of the just in spite of sandflies, fleas, &c. I should mention that in Liu Li Chu is a large factory for the manufacture of the gaudy tiles which decorate the roofs of temples and public buildings in China. This is a government monopoly and Liu Li Chu, is I believe, the only place in China where these tiles are made. We went over the factory and were much interested in the various processes they showed us. We were told that over 300 men were employed in the factory.

The next morning we made an early start at 5 o'clock and pushed on while it was cool. We were now in the heart of the mountains, and the roads were simply execrable. This is the main camel route to Peking along which all the coal is carried from the mountains into the capital. The road consists of rough cobbles which make no pretence at being evenly laid. Their only use is to prevent the track being washed away by torrents. Our pack donkeys could only make slow progress, and as we had to adjust our pace to theirs, we could always saunter along during the heat of the day and have a siesta after tiffin. This was a meal which we always took 'alfresco.' We were always sure of finding a walnut tree near a spring, and with these two essentials, shade and good water, our tiffins were perhaps the pleasantest times of the day. We reached the village of Ch'ing Shin Chien about 6 in the evening after an arduous day. We crossed 5 passes, two of which were considerably over 2,000 feet in height. The village is situated in one of the most beautiful spots I have ever seen. It is in a deep valley, a kind of cup surrounded by mountains, at the bottom of which flows the Ching Shin Ho—Clear Water River—a little stream as clear as crystal. Behind the village towers the mountain of Ch'ing Shin Chien—Clear Water Peak known to foreigners as Mount Conolly. In this village we got very

COMFORTABLE QUARTERS IN A SMALL TEMPLE.

At least they would have been comfortable if it had not been for an unpleasant accident in the night. After a good dinner I retired to rest on the kang and slept as soundly as usual. But about 3 a.m. I woke up in the most excruciating pain, and found I had been stung by a scorpion on the bridge of the nose! Sleep was of course impossible after this. For the first half hour the pain was intolerable, and as I had no medicine of any sort I simply had to grin and bear it. It wore off after three hours and left no ill effects, but it was not exactly the best preparation for our climb of 5,000 feet. The morning dawned misty and miserable, but we determined to climb Conolly all the same and trust to luck that it would clear up when we were at the top. We chartered a guide and set out, and in a very short time had climbed into dense clouds which kept dissolving into fine rain. We had to force our way through tangled vegitation, and were very soon wet to the skin and wretched and cold. Five hours of this brought us to the top where we had tiffin (carried up by our guide) and waited about, hoping it would clear up. The view from the top, which we had looked forward to so much, was limited to about 15 yards each way! Much disappointed, we tramped down again, the descent being almost as difficult as the ascent. However, I ought not to grumble, as this was the only bad weather we experienced on the whole trip which was the more fortunate, as this time of the year is the height of the rainy season.

On Sunday we started for Po Hua Shan, the second stage of our trip. Our route lay through magnificent mountain scenery, but over execrable roads. These so-called roads now consisted of a barely noticeable track through the dry beds of mountain torrents varied by an occasional climb over a steep mountain pass. On each side rose sheer precipices of bare rock, which threw out an awful heat. However, we were inured to the heat which only made us appreciate the more the pure ice cold spring water which we found all the way. Two days' tramp brought us to the foot of Po Hua Shan, a solid square looking mountain rising to a height of over 8,000 feet. On Monday night we slept in a temple at a little village called Lien Su and had a good night's rest in view of our hard climb next day.

At 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning we commenced the ascent. There is a temple, right on the top of Po Hua Shan, and accordingly, for the convenience of the residents, a fairly good path has been made all the way up. For men the climb is indeed very easy, though long and tedious, but our pack donkeys had a terrible time. For a long distance the path skirts a precipice of a sheer 200 feet. At one point here an exciting incident happened. One of

THE DONKEYS HAD A WALL EYE,

and quietly proceeded to walk over the edge of the precipice. Fortunately three 3 of us were close to him, and rushing up, we just managed to haul him back on to the path, thus saving the donkey and half our stores from coming to our untimely end. After eight hours' tramping we reached the top, and a magnificent panorama of mountains streching away in all directions amply rewarded us for our labours. After tiffin we rambled about on the top of the mountain all the afternoon. It was covered with a profusion of gorgeous flowers which would soon make the fortune of a London florist. It is these flowers which give the mountain its name Po Hua Shan, the Hill of a Hundred Flowers. Towards evening the mists began to rise, and we saw some wonderful cloud effects. What specially struck me was a repetition of the Broken Spectre, on a smaller scale. Later on there rose a brilliant moon and shone down upon a white billowy sea of cloud which lay below us. The effect was as beautiful as any thing I saw in the way of scenery throughout the trip.

Next day we regretfully turned our footsteps homeward, and descended to the valley of the Liu Li Ho, this being the return route we had decided on. Up to now we had traversed a country where foreigners were fairly well known. Accordingly, the people had been very friendly, and had kept their curiosity within reasonable bounds. In the valley of the Liu Li Ho, however, a foreigner is not seen once in a blue moon, and we suffered accordingly from the natives who, though perfectly friendly, were most impertinently inquisitive, and hardly let us eat a single meal in peace. The road was still execrable, but level, so we made good progress, and in two days reached Ho Pei, about 35 miles from home. Here we had some difficulty as to accommodation, but eventually found lodging in a fine large temple. The priest was a very superior majestic-looking old man, and he and his two acolytes overwhelmed us with civilities which we soon found very oppressive in our tired condition. The whole temple too swarmed with a disorderly rable, who cared as little for the priest's remonstrances as they did for our comfort. I was very glad to leave the place next day which, as it so happened, was the last of our trip. At tiffin time occurred an incident which might have been exciting. Failing to find a convenient place for the tiffin, we took possession of a little

ROADSIDE JOSS HOUSE.

Before we could get comfortably settled, about thirty farm labourers came by on their way back from the fields, and discovering our presence wanted to crowd in to stare at us. This we would not allow, much to their discontent, and a crowd quickly gathered. One of them, bolder than the rest, tried to force his way in. I promptly gave him a thrashing and kicked him down the steps, after which we finished our tiffin in peace, though to the accompaniment of threats and abuse shouted at us by the crowd below. We finished tiffin, and packed our donkeys, the crowd standing by, and not venturing on any violence. The Northern Chinese are the most cowardly race on earth. I don't believe they would ever attack a foreigner unless they were in a majority of at least 500 to one. After this we pushed on, and reached Lukou Chiao at about 5 in the afternoon. You may remember that this place was where the soldiers assuited a Legation official last autumn. There is much of great interest to be seen here. It is a small walled town with two gates, the main street running from gate to gate, being only about 3-4 mile long. Recently, however, it has obtained a great accession of prosperity, owing to the fact that it is the first stoppage on the railway from Peking to Hankow. The railway has already been built as far as Paoting Fu, and crosses the Hun Ho at Lukou Chiao by means of a very fine iron bridge. There is also a stone bridge for other traffic. This bridge is a very fine piece of engineering. It is over a mile long and is made tremendously strong to withstand the impetuous torrent of the Hun Ho, which is often in flood. This bridge is several centuries old, and is mentioned by Marco Polo. We spent about two hours examining the bridges and engineering works, and called on the Mandarin in charge of the railway. We were now only about 10 miles from To Pei Lou, so we decided to push on and get home that night instead of sleeping at Lukou Chiao. After losing our way in the dark we finally got home at half past nine, and immediately flung ourselves into arm chairs, a delicious luxury that had been denied us for 9 days.

Thus ended the pleasantest trip I ever expect to make. To those who go trips merely for the sake of the shooting, I should not recommend this one, for there is little or no game. Panthers abound, especially at Po Hua Shan, but with the amount of cover they have it is almost impossible to shoot them. The only game I actually saw was several pigeons and a few pheasants; also any amount of eagles. But for scenery, bathing and healthy air this part of the country is unsurpassed. I have come back in magnificent condition with my muscles like steel. I believe that even in the height of the football season at home, I have never been in such good training.

But I have ruined 17 pens and exhausted 2 ink pots already, so, I think it is time I bought this long rigmarole to a close. So with the usual chin chins to all, I'll say "Good-bye for the present."

THANA NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

THANA NOV. 7

MR. J. B. D. ADAMS the newly appointed Superintendent of Police, Thana, has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month from the 27th ultimo or from such date as he may avail himself of it. Mr. Metham has been appointed as a third grade Chief Constable in the Thana Police Force, on probation, by the Inspector General of Police, in succession to Mr. Mahadoo Pandoo deceased. Mr. Gunpat Pandurang Dalvi of Dhanoo in this district has been transferred to Janjira State on foreign service as Abkari Inspector on Rs. 125 from the 1st instant.

The Dewalee holidays passed off here in a poor manner last week, owing to the prevalence of plague in Thana this year. Not more than a dozen shops of Bania Merchants were properly lighted in the market and no proper illumination was made as usual, in the Bazaar Peith.

The Hindoo residents of Charai and Mhadick streets in Thana, who had left their places on account of plague a couple of months ago, are now returning to their houses. They are convinced that their town will be protected from the ravages of plague by the graces of Sri Lukshmi Dawee or the goddess of Dewalee.

At the instance of Azath Dinkar Ganesh, Plague Inspector, Naran Jasa Kumbhar was tried by Mr. Anna Gopal Kotwal, Huzur Deputy Collector and First Class Magistrate of Thana on Monday and fined Rs. 5 for concealing a plague case, which occurred in his house at Channi's Kollwada in Thana a few days ago.

Anna Ghamaji Sonar was tried by the Town Magistrate, yesterday, for giving false evidence in judicial proceedings before Rao Bahadur Daji Govind Gupte, Honorary Magistrate of Thana last month. The Magistrate having examined Mr. Sitaram Trimbak, the former Chief Constable of Thana and a Policeman for the prosecution postponed the case until Friday next. Mr. Issacs, Head Constable conducted the prosecution, while the accused was undefended.

A football match was played here at the Esplanade, between the Police (Superintendent's) eleven rank and file and the Military (Adjutt's—Marine Battalion) eleven rank and file in the evening of Saturday last. Each side scored a goal. The Military eleven were entertained at a table covered with refreshment of fruits &c., on the parade ground, by the Police, after the match was over.

The camp of Mr. Edward Lawrence, B.A., the newly appointed Collector and District Magistrate at Thana, is here at present. Mr. A. L. St. Wood, Forests Settlement Officer having delivered over charge of the office of Collector, Thana, to Mr. Lawrence left for Dhanoo in this district on Wednesday last.

THE KATHIAWAR STATES AND THEIR DEBTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SIR,—It would not be inopportune to suggest to his Excellency Lord Curzon, just at the time when he is about to visit the province of Kathiawar, to include in his big programme of general reform a few important questions which are of permanent interest to this province, whose future prosperity depends to a very large extent on how these questions are settled. I wish to confine myself to one of these questions only in this letter; and that is, whether the Chiefs of the States of Kathiawar have or have not absolute rights of ownership in their estates? This question has arisen in my mind from Notification No. 25 of March, 1898, published in the Kathiawar Political Agency "Gazette," which runs as follows:—

"In conclusion of this Office Notification No. 30 of 11th September, 1893, it is hereby notified for general information that as tributary Chiefs and Talukdars have only a life-interest in their estates, they cannot charge them beyond their own lives; the principle, therefore, that no debts incurred by the predecessor of a ruling Chief or tributary Talukdar (including sub-sharers) without his concurrence or subsequent recognition or without the written consent of the Political Agent should be recognized, is to be strictly observed.

"2. It is further notified that the Agency Courts are not intended as a general rule to interfere in monetary transactions between ruling Chiefs or jurisdictional Talukdars and their creditors. No Courts of the Agency should, therefore, entertain a monetary claim against such Chief or Talukdar without a previous reference to the Political Agent for orders."

It is on this Notification that I wish to dwell at some length in this letter. The effect of the Notification is that the Native States of Kathiawar—even first and second class States having large annual revenues not excepted have lost their credit and have become practically unfit to borrow money even for bona-fide purposes in the open market. This is sufficiently borne out by a series of Notifications recently published in the Kathiawar Political Agency "Gazette" to enable these States to raise loans with the help of the Agency from the market. These Notifications are Nos. 30, dated 7th September, 1899; 61, 62, and 84 of this year. In spite of these Notifications, the Chiefs and Talukdars of Kathiawar are not able to raise loans for famine purposes, and have therefore, to borrow from the Imperial Exchequer, this causing an unnecessary strain on the Imperial Treasury. The reason is that the people think there is no knowing what the Agency might do with regard to fresh loans in the future. Another reason is that comparatively small private capital is at present available, since most of it has been already lent out to the Native States of Kathiawar, and it remains locked up, because the said notification is given a retrospective effect, thus wiping off all the old debts of these Chiefs and Talukdars by a stroke of the pen, whatever be the nature of these debts. Apparently, the Notification in question aims at protecting the Chiefs and Talukdars by exempting them from debts contracted by themselves and for their own use. Are not then the creditors of these Chiefs entitled to any consideration? Why should one class be ruined in order to favour another, and favour it too much?

Now, Sir, what is the position of those who have lent all their money to these Native States and have dealt with them in a fair manner long before the said Notification was published? The Chiefs and Taludars are not as a class so far advanced as to understand their moral obligations and responsibility, and to pay off their old debts in spite of this convenient piece of legislation under which they can safely take shelter. The doors of the Agency Courts are practically closed against the creditors, and thus there is no Court where they can sue their creditors, because the second paragraph of the Notification requires the permission of the Political Agents, who withhold it generally. The position of the money-lender is made still worse owing to the present circumstances. The States of Kathiawar do require money, and money must be supplied to them for the purposes of famine. They have to borrow it from the Agency, because they cannot get it elsewhere; and the Agency loans are given priority to the previous loans of private money-lenders advanced for similar purposes; and so long as the Agency loans remain unpaid, the old creditors have to live on nothing a year. The lot of the poor money-lender is certainly to be pitied. Should he seek gratuitous relief or work as a day-labourer to earn his bread when his capital is as it were annihilated, and the sources of his income are shut up? This is a serious matter, and has become the cause of great anxiety throughout this province, and if his Excellency Lord Curzon takes it into his consideration while he is here on the spot, he will be able to know how the present pinch may be perceptibly lessened.

His Excellency has by his visit to this province laid us under a deep obligation, and we have no doubt that out of the first visit of the only Viceroy who has ever been to this province will come good, and if the subject-matter of this letter receives attention from him, we may certainly say "Out of evil cometh good."

Rajkot, Nov. 4. VOX POPULI.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disag

PURELY PERSONAL.

It is at Mentmore that, during most of the summer months of this year and of many other years, Lord Rosebery has spent a large portion of his time; and possibly it is here that he feels even more at home than in the small house, "The Durdans," at Epsom, or that large mansion at Dalmeny that looks out on the massive bridge over the Fort, and suggests therein the grimness, the strength, and a little of the dourness of the race and the country to which Lord Rosebery belongs. For the most part in Mentmore, as elsewhere, Lord Rosebery is a lonely man, fond of receiving friends and acquaintances at certain times; but for the most part glad to sit alone with his books, with his wife, and his plans. It is, indeed, a characteristic of his life that, now and then, he returns up to London on a Sunday; because London on a Sunday is often the quietest and most deserted of places, a Sunday when the people he loves most to meet are not politicians, especially not politicians in high places, for he seems to almost morbidly dislike mixing for the moment in that world of *la haute politique* in which he was once so glad to be so great a figure. The correspondent of some great daily on the Continent, who will tell him the inner story of the latest movement in Germany or Austria; the private friend who will talk to him of art, or Society; the man of letters who has some new book to recommend him for the passing of all those hours of solitude he now loves so well—these are the people he likes to see about him. It is scarcely credible, but I believe it is true, that sometimes this great public man does not see for months either one of the men who were his former associates, or Lord Salisbury, or Balfour, or any political life of the other leaders of the party of the country.

Mr. Charles Carlos Clarke, commonly known as "Charlie" Clarke, the hero of the hammering of President Kruger in the Stock Exchange on "Ultimatum Day," is one of the most popular men in the "House." He is the head and front of every piece of real humour that is perpetrated, and he carries it through with a conviction of its necessity, which impresses the onlooker and raises it above the level of mere practical joking. He is called the "Arthur Roberts of the Stock Exchange," because of his never-failing inventiveness, and his knack of hitting off popular taste at the right moment. He is a modest and diffident man, and it requires a lot of pressure from his fellow-members to induce him to take the lead on any great occasion. On the day the ultimatum was to expire, he was begged to lead the National Anthem at ten minutes past three, and, precisely to the moment, he came over from the Consol market, where he is a dealer, and mounted a bench in the middle of the South African department. With a walking-cane for a conducting *baton*, he hushed the "House" to silence, and then, as everyone was waiting for his lead, he suddenly—on the spur of the moment—turned round and smote the form three times at regulation intervals, in the approved manner of the Stock Exchange waiters, and announced in solemn tones that it was his duty to inform the House that "President Kruger had not complied with his bargains." The "House" was stunned for the moment by the appropriateness of the action, and then it burst into loud and ringing cheers. When these had subsided, the Union Jack and the Royal Standard were unfurled and the National Anthem and "Rule Britannia" were sung with great impressiveness.

Much anxiety was felt amongst the friends and relations of Mr. Conyngham Greene, the other day, by the startling report that he had been assassinated on his way down from Pretoria. Mr. Conyngham Greene is an Irishman by birth, and his courtesy is truly Irish. He is tall and fair, and very popular wherever he has been stationed. Mr. Greene entered the Foreign Office more than twenty years ago, during which time he has occupied posts at Athens, Stuttgart, The Hague, Brussels and Teheran. He has a perfect knowledge of Dutch, which led to his present office at Pretoria. He married Lady Lily Stopford, the youngest daughter of the Earl of Courtown, who is also Irish, having some Scotch blood as well, through her grandmother, a sister of the fifth Duke of Buccleuch. Lady Lily Greene has been with her husband at Pretoria during the present crisis, and has suffered a great deal of discomfort in many ways from the Boers. Her husband, whose health is not of the best, owing to the severe strain of his work, will remain in South Africa during the present crisis, but is expected to have rest when all his over, and join his children, who are now staying with their grandfather at Courtown, his place in Wexford.

Lieutenant-Colonel Baden-Powell, who commands at Mafeking, is a cavalry officer with a good record as a soldier. He is a strong, wiry-looking man, with a face that tells of restless energy and keen determination. His best work was done as a leader of irregular troops in the Matabele war of 1896. His official position was that of chief of the staff to General Sir Frederick Carrington, but he was a kind of soldier-of-all-work, now dealing with papers and returns in his office at Bulawayo, now riding beside his chief as principal staff officer, now commanding a detached column, now scouting with a handful of native trackers, or going off alone on a dangerous errand to spy out the places of the Matabele impis in the Matoppo strongholds. As a scout he is unrivalled among white men. He has taken the trouble to learn the niceties of the art from white frontiersmen and black trackers, and he speaks of it as the most exciting and engrossing of sports. The Matabele used to call him by a name in their own language which means "the man who never sleeps." But he is not only a soldier. He has a ready pen, a bright descriptive style, and a sense of the humorous side of even such a serious matter as campaigning. He has done excellent work as a war correspondent. He acted as "special" for a London daily during the Matabele war, and rumour says that he was for a while placed in a rather delicate position through being appointed press censor, while he was himself a correspondent. And he is as ready with the pencil as the pen. Most of the sketches of the same campaign that appeared in the "Daily Graphic" were his work.

Although Mr. Pinero is known to be one of the kindest men in the world, and most considerate and helpful to actors and actresses, he is none the less a strict disciplinarian. He likes to drop in quietly and unexpectedly on one of his pieces and see for himself exactly how the mice play when the cat's away. Next day a rehearsal is called and all the weak places are made good. Of course this does not refer to such artists as Mr. Hare and other principals, but merely to minor members of the cast—and extra rehearsals, as every actor knows, are the *bete noire* of theatrical life. At the Globe Theatre are some of the younger members of The Gay Lord Quex company have hit upon a new idea. A sharp look out is kept for Pinero's well-known keen face with bushy eyebrows, which is as liable to be seen in the gallery or the pit as in a box. Once it is spotted, not a word is said, but a sign is promptly hung up "behind" bearing the simple legend, "Wolf!"

The Bishop of Winchester, probably works harder than any other occupant of the episcopal bench. He has 560 parishes to overlook, and committees, church functions and correspondence engage on an average sixteen hours of every working day. It is no uncommon thing for his secretary to accompany him to Winchester, and on the journey take down in shorthand the Bishop's replies to his morning letters, and in that way save time. Not strong physically, he preserves his health by change of work rather than by exercise or recreation. The most he attempts now is a stroll through the lovely Park surrounding the castle and its principal glory.

Dr. Davidson has an appearance of hauteur, but this is falsified by his "approachableness" to one and all. His friends say that his counsel is always tendered when sought, either by the cook in the kitchen or the Queen on the throne. He is not an eloquent preacher, but his sermons are characterised by graceful common-sense. When living at Lambeth as Archbishop Tait's secretary, he often visited Spurgeon's Tabernacle, listening with admiration to that gifted minister, and treasuring hints concerning pulpit oratory, since quoted to his own clergy. To Farnham Castle, the home of St. Swithin's successors, cling many memories. The gentle Izaak Walton, the friend of Bishop Morley, had his own room there, and a line of worthy diocesans have left their march in trying to repair the breaches made during the Civil War. It remains now a country house of magnificent proportions, over whose generous hospitality Mrs. Davidson graciously presides.

Prince Victor Napoleon (beloved insanely and hopelessly, of the *demoiselle* Odette Valery) is the leader, of course, of the somnolent, yet redoubtable, Bonapartist faction. Dreamily, yet persistently, like all of his house, he hopes some day to see the golden bees of the Bonapartes bespangling floor and ceiling of an Imperial Elysee. He puts in a good deal of work in Paris and a lot more from Brussels—which shares, with the *Almanach de Gotha*, the distinction of being the latter-day asylum of the dethroned. But Prince Victor, has scarcely the potentialities, as of most emphatically has not the personal calibre, of the Man of Destiny.

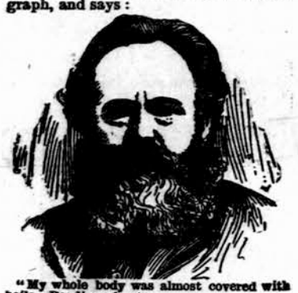
NOTICES.

Boils. Pimples.

Sure Signs of Impure Blood.

Do not think that washes and ointments can cure eruptions of the skin. They cannot. The cause is deeper, even down in the very blood itself. Purify your blood, and your skin will be smooth and clear.

Mr. James Johnson, of South Forbes, New South Wales, sends us his photograph, and says:



"My whole body was almost covered with boils. Reading about

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I thought I would try it. I took one bottle, and was entirely free from any eruption whatever. My eyesight was greatly strengthened also."

Mr. Johnson's eyesight was strengthened because the Sarsaparilla is such a wonderful nerve tonic. For impure blood and weak nerves there is no remedy in the world equal to it.

You cannot enjoy good health if your bowels are constipated. Ayer's Pills cure constipation every time.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repai WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.

No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India. *If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5/-, post free, from*

IFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England. *Agents Wanted.*

"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society" AHMEDABAD

"A PERFECT Food for Infants." MRS. ADA S. BALLIN, *Editress of "Baby."*

Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST

For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons"

SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D., *Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.*

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form." GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE

THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.

More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.

USE ATKINSON'S ONLY AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only genuine with "WHITE ROSE" Trade Mark

Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—

J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited 24, Old Bond Street, London.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng and.

EPPS'S COCOA.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

MOIR'S Kippered Herrings

In 1 lb. Flat Oval Tins.

Manufacturers:

JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED, LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.

Head Office:—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely, REAL WORTH."

BABES

THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER

Made From

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES

CHAMPAGNE.

GEORGE GOULET,

EXTRA QUALITY, EXTRA DRY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH and teach the Children to do so, by using

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE

Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best Dental Preservative. They sweeten the Breath and prevent Infection by Inhalation.

THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES.

THE SHAHZADA and CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER so much admired, can be ordered in large supply for home use.

Sold by 1/-, 1/6, and 1-lb. 5/- Tins. Sold by 1/-, and 1/6 Pots.

AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER.

AWARDED 36 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

BUILD UP and PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH and Fortify the System against Disease with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I can never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

☞ Beware of Substitutes & Worthless Imitations.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE ..... Per lb.	2 0 0	ORANGE PEKOE ..... Per lb.	1 0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE ..... "	1 12 0	PEKOE ..... "	0 14
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE ..... "	1 8 0	PEKOE SOUCHONG ..... "	0 12
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE ..... "	1 4 0	SOUCHONG ..... "	0 10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. **N. B. DANTRA & CO.,** Established 1887.

TEA MERCHANTS,

33 CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE

ST. JAMES'S BUDGET

(LONDON).

AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD NEWS.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.

EVERY FRIDAY, SIXPENCE.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*... Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India of the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYOGUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

—NCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co., *Valence* (Drôme, France).

A New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free from the tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations.*" This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

AN **UP TO DATE PRACTICAL INVENTION** FOR

MAKING ANY AËRATED WATER YOURSELF
OR
AËRATING ANY LIQUID WITHOUT DILUTION,
WITH THE SPECIAL BOTTLE AND "Sparklets" SHOWN AT SIDE.

SOME ADVANTAGES.

No Cumbersome Apparatus.
Pure Fresh Aëration.
Done in a Minute.
You Aërate What, When, & Where you choose.

"Sparklets" Patentees: Aerators, Ltd. London, E.C.

INVALUABLE in every Home.

RECOMMENDED by the Medical Profession.

INDISPENSABLE away from Home.

ECONOMICAL, PURE, PORTABLE, SIMPLE.

SPECIAL BOTTLE.

1 doz. "Sparklets" Weight 4 ozs.
One "Sparklet" the equivalent of 1½ bottles Soda Water.

Tablets & Fruit Powders, readily soluble in water, supplied for making any Mineral or Medicinal Water or Refreshing Fruit and Tonic Drinks.

Supplied by ALL CHEMISTS, STORES, &c.

SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Milkmaid

BRAND **Milk** Full Cream.

As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.

Largest Sale in the World.

DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c;—Use

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.

NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of effete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS.

The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

S., & H. HARRIS.

HARRIS'S HARNESS COMPOSITION

HARRIS'S BRITISH Polishing Paste

WATERPROOF.

Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY . . . . LONDON, E.

THE "COVENTRY WATCH."

STERLING SILVER. STERLING SILVER. STERLING SILVER.

ENGLISH-MADE. ENGLISH-MADE. ENGLISH-MADE.

ENGLISH LEVER. ENGLISH LEVER. ENGLISH LEVER.

"COVENTRY WATCH." "COVENTRY WATCH." "COVENTRY WATCH."

BREGUET PALLADIUM. BREGUET PALLADIUM. BREGUET PALLADIUM.

BREGUET SPRING. BREGUET SPRING. BREGUET SPRING.

SPECIAL OFFER

OF

ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES

AT HITHERTO IMPOSSIBLE PRICES.

HIGH GRADE ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES AT PRICES

BEYOND COMPETITION.

Sterling Silver, crystal face, English Keyless lever, ¾ plate, compensation Balance and Breguet Palladium Spring ... ... Cash Rs. 63, Credit Rs. 70.

18-Carat Gold, crystal face, ¾ plate, English Keyless lever, compensation Balance, Breguet Palladium Spring ... ... Cash Rs. 270, Credit Rs. 300.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

18-CARAT GOLD. 18-CARAT GOLD. 18-CARAT GOLD.

ENGLISH-MADE ENGLISH-MADE. ENGLISH-MADE.

ENGLISH LEVER ENGLISH LEVER. ENGLISH LEVER.

"COVENTRY WATCH." "COVENTRY WATCH." "COVENTRY WATCH."

BREGUET PALLADIUM. BREGUET PALLADIUM. BREGUET PALLADIUM.

BREGUET SPRING. BREGUET SPRING. BREGUET SPRING.

Since using Pears' Soap I have discarded all others.
Millais

Matchless for the hands and complexion.
Lillie Langtry

Perfect health for the skin and a complexion creamy and delicate as the **blush-rose** attends the habitual use of

Pears' Soap

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & Co, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

YOU CAN TAKE

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

British Medical Journal

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON *In concentrated drops.*

FER BRAVAIS

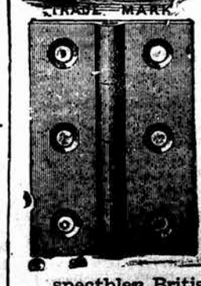
FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 158, Rue Rambuteau.

GOLD & Co.'s



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchant

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 13 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., 224, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.